CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the Child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28496—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1891.

McEWAN'S BEER.
As Supplied to all Military Stations.
Rs. 55 per Hogshead.
Rs. 28 per Kilderkin.
The Finest Draught Beer Shipped to Australia
And the East.
AGENTS:—CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1891. Friday.
R.I. PESHAWUR	3027	600	W. A. Wheler	31st July
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	7th Aug.
R.I. PEKIN	3026	600	P. Harris	14th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	21st "
R.I. KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	28th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	4th Sept
R.I. CLYDE	4136	950	J. L. Parfitt	11th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	18th "
				Saturday.
R.I. MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	26th Sept.
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	3rd Oct.
R.I. MALWA	3970	500	C. F. Preston	10th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	17th "
R.I. CATHAY	3983	701	A. Symons	24th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	31st "
R.I. ORIENTAL	4972	1000	E. Stewart	7th Nov.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	14th "
R.I. OCEANA	6188	1100	P. S. Toulin	21st "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	28th "

The steamers marked R.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.
A Steam Barge leaves the P. and O. Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	30th July.
CATHAY	3983	500	A. Symons	13th Augt.
SURAT	3142	500	R. J. Sleeman	27th "
ROHILLA	3387	700		10th Sept.
RAVENNA	3257	700	A. B. Daniell	24th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, July 20, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and vice versa at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
S. S. SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st August 1891.
S. S. R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	29th Aug., 1891.
S. S. Doo. BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th Sept., 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 200 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of Food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	To sail
BORMIDA	On the 8th August, 1891.

For Hand-books of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Seacon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 16, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Eggar	4,600	750	1st Aug. '91.
IMPERATOR	C. Beehtinger	4,600	750	1st Sept. '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 13

TRIESTE OR BR[illegible]KETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class
RETURN TIC[illegible] BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

TO TRIESTE or E[illegible]ch Wine or Beer supplied at moderate
Above rates incl[illegible]

THROUG[illegible]H TICKETS TO LONDON.
Single and Return Tickets are issued at reduced Rates, including the railway journey through 1st Cl[illegible]
Through Tickets BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and 18th of each month.
Steamers for [illegible] all their luggage are conveyed free on board
BRINDISI on the steam launch on the day of sailing.
Passengers and [illegible] by the Company.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
PANDORA	G. Motzel	3,300	500	18th Sept. '91

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Masowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
SIN[illegible]	A. Lussich	3,300	550	24th Aug. '91.

THISBE [illegible] will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
No cargo [illegible] after particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
For [illegible]

O. von HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
[illegible] on House, 60, Church Gate Street, Bombay
[illegible]d, 1891.
July

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail.
ASIA	J. Laird	3560	8th Aug.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles.)
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, July 18th, 1891.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission.* Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, REGIMENTS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. KAPURTHALA, 1,168 tons, on the 2nd August, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, transferring Mails and Passengers at Kurrachee to the Persian Gulf Steamer.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "SIMLA," 1,552 tons, on the 29th July at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, and Bushreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

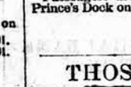
S.S. "HUZARA," 2,080 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 30th July, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 28th July, 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*
SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.
Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.
PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.
BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.
LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*
Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers," forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 10th August, 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
Passengers are invited to be on Board by noon in the Prince's Dock on the day of sailing.

SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND [illegible] AGENTS.

PASSAG[illegible] ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION. Special attention given to the selection of berths.
FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing berths according to individual requirements.
THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe, allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route.*
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Plymouth, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels in all parts of the World.
SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES for Military, Civil, and Naval Service Officers to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, warehoused, and forwarded.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued of the value of £20, £10, and £5, which are cashed by any of our Agents and Banking Correspondents in all parts of the World.
LETTERS OF CREDIT for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World issued.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on our Branch Offices.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at favourable rates.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received, available at any time for remittance to England. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OR REMITTANCES made expeditiously at best rate of Exchange *without charge for Commission*, and payable at our offices in any part of the World.
INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued. Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected on moderate terms.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
REDUCTION OF PRICE
ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST, 1891.
THE PRICE OF OUR
STANDARD ÆRATED WATERS
Will be as follows:—
DELIVERED ANYWHERE IN BOMBAY, FREE OF COOLY HIRE.

	Per doz. Rs. a.	Syphons. Per doz. Rs. a.
Soda Water (5 grains per bottle)	0 8	1 4
Potash Water (British Pharmacopœia)	0 12	1 8
Lemonade	0 12	3 0
Tonic Water	0 12	3 0
Gingerale	0 12	3 0
Gingerade	0 12	3 0
Plain Aerated Water	0 8	1 8
Medical Soda Water	0 12	1 8
Medical Soda Water (as Pharmacopœia)	0 12	1 8
Seltzer Water	0 12	3 0
Lithia Water	1 0	3 0
Raspberryade	0 12	3 0

Bottles (Stoppered or Corked) charged extra, but allowed for on return.
Syphons Rs. 2 each, allowed for on return.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

GYMKHANA KIT.

FOOT BALLS.

		No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7
FOOTBALLS, Association	Cash	Rs. 5 12	6 4	7 8	8 12
	Credit	Rs. 6 8	7 4	8 8	9 12
Do. Rugby	Cash	Rs. 5 4	5 12	6 12	8 0
	Credit	Rs. 6 0	6 8	7 12	9 0
SPARE INSIDES, best Rubber	Cash	Rs. 1 12	2 0	2 8	3 0
	Credit	Rs. 2 0	2 4	2 12	3 8
SHIN GUARDS	Cash	per pair from Rs. 1 8 to 2 8			
	Credit	" 1 12 to 3 0			

LAWN-TENNIS.

		Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs.
BATS, Best English make, Men's	each	6 4	7 4
Do. do. Champion match, Plain strung	"	9 0	10 0
Do. do. Plain double strung	"	11 0	12 8
Do. do. Cork-handled	"	10 0	11 4
Do. Treacher's "Ne Plus Ultra," the latest pattern	"	11 0	12 8
Do. The Demon, Slazenger's	"	11 8	13 0
Do. The Victor, Fortnam's	"	11 0	12 8
Do. Cane and Ash	"	12 8	14 0
Do. Ayres' Champion	"	12 0	14 0
BALLS, Best Flannel covered, match	per doz.	8 0	9 0
Do. do. Perfect Seamless	"	12 0	13 8
BALLS, Ayres' Best Flannel covered	"	10 8	11 12
NETS, strong Cord, with Poles complete, 42 by 3¼, Regulation Club	each	12 0	13 0
PRESSES, in plain Mahogany, with Screws	"	8 0	9 0
SHOES, Gentlemen's, with plain or corrugated India Rubber Soles	per pair	12 0	13 8
A complete set, consisting of 4 best Ash Bats, 6 covered India Rubber Balls, strong Cord Net, with Poles, Stay Ropes, Pegs, &c., and Book of Instruction, in deal wood case	per set	44 0	49 0

QUOITS.

Best polished, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, and 6½ lbs. per pair.

QUOITS, Best Steel	per lb.	Re. 0 14 — 1 0
PINS do.	per pair	" 1 8 — 1 12

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

DRESDEN (GERMANY) ROYAL CONSERVATOIRE OF MUSIC AND THEATRE.

NEW COURSE on SEPTEMBER 1.—Admission also at any other time. 45 Branches of instruction. 765 Pupils (1890-91). 87 Teachers, including Doering, Draeske, Gruetzmacher, Krantz, Rappoldi, Scharfe, Frb. Orgeni, Fran Otto-Alvsleben, Frau Rappoldi-Kahrer. Prospectus and List of Teachers from PROFESSOR KRANTZ, DIRECTOR.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HAMILTON AND COMPANY,
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS, DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

IN order to still further add to the convenience of our Friends and Customers in the Bombay Presidency, we have recently enlarged our Manufactory at our Branch Establishment in Bombay. This will accommodate a greater number of Workmen than we have hitherto been able to find room for. Our principal Workshops are in Calcutta, where we employ a large number of skilled Workmen, both European and Native, and our Bombay Management has been in the past mainly dependent upon them to supply work made to express order.

We hope now, however, to manufacture whatever is required of our Bombay Branch in the CITY of BOMBAY itself. At the same time, our more extensive plant in Calcutta will always be available. By these arrangements a great saving in time will be effected, which in case of Jewellery repairs is often of the first importance.

SPECIAL CARE and ATTENTION is given to our WATCH REPAIRING DEPARTMENT, and no Watches or Clocks are allowed to leave our Workshops until they have been carefully examined and tested by the head of the Department.

HAMILTON AND COMPANY.

"TRUTH TRAVELS TRIUMPHANTLY AND BOLDLY PROCLAIMS,"

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC! SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC!!

BECAUSE it is the only reliable, never-failing, and sure Remedy that kills and exterminates totally INFLUENZA, MICROBES, EPIDEMIC FEVERS, CHILL, AGUE, MALARIAL and BILIOUS FEVERS of all types and grades; is a sure cure for all Remittent, Intermittent, and Jungle Fevers. Keep a bottle of it by you at home or travelling. A small dose in the morning and evening during the Epidemic of Influenza and Malarious Fevers prevents and wards off attacks. Is a tried Remedy for twenty years. Gives astounding satisfaction wherever employed. Eradicates and neutralises the Poison from the System. Tones the Liver and System against its return. Insist upon this Remedy only. 2s. 6d. or Re. 1-8, Fluid or Pills, of all Chemists and Druggists. Messrs. F. S. KADON & Co., Market. POPULAR REMEDY MANUFACTURING Co., 54, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SMOKERS

In want of really
GOOD TOBACCO
AT A
MODERATE PRICE
will be glad to know
the following
CHOICE BRANDS,
PREPARED DAILY BY
J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY,
whose name is a sufficient
GUARANTEE
FOR THE
GENUINE CHARACTER
AND
HIGH QUALITY
of his
SPECIALITIES:—

			Rs. as.
"1888" Mixture	per	1 lb. tin	3 12
Do. do.	"	½ "	2 0
Golden Block Mixture	"	1 "	3 4
Do. do.	"	½ "	1 12
Golden Leaf Birds' Eye	"	½ "	0 14
Golden Fleece	"	½ "	1 12
Virginia Shag	"	½ "	1 12
Latakia	"	½ "	1 12

ALSO
NEUBERG'S latest:—
THE "PYRAMID,"
SMOKING MIXTURE,
put up in ¼ lb. tins.
Rs. 2 per tin.
Delightfully Mild and Cool.
WARRANTED FRESH, PURE, AND SOUND.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.
For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further Particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A., Managing Director.
Albert Building, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.
THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A., Secretary.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

LIFE ASSURANCE.
THE
LONDON ASSURANCE
CORPORATION are now accepting Lives in India at £1-5 Per Cent. over English rates.

APPLY TO
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

MESSRS. MARCKS & COMPANY,
WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS;
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS;
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JEWELLERY;
DIAMOND AND PEARL MERCHANTS;
DEALERS IN EVERY SORT OF PRECIOUS STONES,
No. 43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND No. 1, ASH LANE,
BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

OUR numerous Friends and Customers having often expressed their appreciation of our liberal arrangements for their convenience, we beg to state publicly that we shall always study how best to meet the wishes of all persons dealing with us. The large European and Native establishment of skilled workmen kept by us has lately been increased; and we are prepared to execute all the additional orders, with which we may be favoured, with even greater despatch than heretofore.

THE REPAIRING of WATCHES and CLOCKS is still done entirely by the best-skilled European Watch-makers; and each Time-piece is thoroughly examined and tested by the Managing Director before it leaves their hands.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

KEMP & CO.'S EDINA WHISKY.

A PERFECT BLENDING of the CHOICEST BRANDS of the Highest Classes of Fine Old Whiskies, in their Native Purity as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

(Matured in Sherry Casks.)

EDINA WHISKY

Is a Luxury in pure Scotch Whiskies. Clever Judges pronounce it, "Unique and Unrivalled," "An Exquisite Blending," "Harmonious in Combination," "Evenly-Balanced," "Delicately-Toned," "Pleasant to the Palate."

EDINA WHISKY

Possesses a character so novel, and so entirely its own, that it claims the very first place, among High-Class Whiskies, being of guaranteed age, a Pure Whisky of Delicious Flavour, and Choicest Quality.

Per Dozen, Rs. 24.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THORPE AND CO.'S WATERPROOFS! WATERPROOFS!!

REGULATION CAPES (SEALED PATTERN) ANDERSON'S, BEST QUALITY.
Rs. 35.

"ANDERSON'S" BROWN TWILLED INVERNESS CAPES, SEWN AND TAPED.
Rs. 30.

"ANDERSON'S" BROWN CASHMERE COATS, SHOULDER CAPES, WELL VENTILATED, TAPED AND SEWN, THOROUGHLY WATERPROOF.
Rs. 26.

"ANDERSON'S" FAWN SERGE COATS, PERFECT VENTILATION, A SPECIALITY.
Rs. 35.

DRAB VULCANIZED INVERNESS CAPES.
Rs. 16-8.

STOUT DRAB, TWILL WATERPROOF SHEETS. 84 BY 48.
Rs. 13-8 each,

60-INCH DRAB TWILL WATERPROOF SHEETING.
Rs. 4-8 per yard.

DRIVING APRONS, LINED FANCY TWEEDS.
Rs. 15.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

PILSENER BEER.
KAISER BREWERY.
BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).
THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.
First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.
Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen Quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen Pints.
N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the Labels from this celebrated Brewery.
without which none are [illegible]

[illegible]EYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
OLDEM[illegible]TS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.
GENERAL AGENTS

GLAD[illegible]E & CO., BOMBAY,
FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
AGENTS [illegible]HOY COWASJEE COMRIGAR, ABDUL REHMAN STREET.
RETAIL FROM DHUNJEEBH[illegible] companied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Up-Country Orders must be accom[illegible]s and Messes and Discount to the Trade.
Special Terms granted to Clu[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKATING RINK.

TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, 29TH JULY, 1891.

The Rink will be open as follows :—
Morning Session from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Afternoon do. do. 4-30 to 7 p.m.
Evening do. do. 8-30 to 11 p.m.
Admission Re. 1, with use of Skates.
A Band will be in attendance at the Evening Session.

NUGENT & Co.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by S.S. "CHYEBASSA" are hereby notified of her ARRIVAL from LONDON, and that she is discharging in PRINCE'S DOCK. They are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to remove their cargo without delay.

All damaged goods must be surveyed by the Steamer's Surveyor, Captain Macaulay, before removal from the Dock premises, and all claims must be presented duly signed by the Consignees' proctors to the vessel leaving Port, after which no claim will be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 28th July, 1891. Agents.

THE PRACTITIONER'S VADE MECUM.

A PRACTICAL WORK on New Materia Medica, Modern Therapeutics (Physiological, Medical and Clinical) and Recent Treatment of Diseases met with in all Branches of Medical Practice, including various other Subjects connected with the Practice of Medicine. An invaluable guide (demy 8 vo., 1392 pages, in 3 parts) to ready reference and practical use for the medical Practitioners and Students of medicine.

BY

EDALJEE CAWASJEE APPU (TUKINA), L.M. & S.,

MARWARI BAZAR, MUMBADEVI, BOMBAY.

Price Rs. 8 only, Postage As. 8 extra. Can be had from the Author, or The Imperial Press, Kalkadevi Road. (Prospectus forwarded on application).

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the matter of KHETSI JETHA ; an adjudged Insolvent.

WHEREAS the Petition of CHAPSI PITAMBER, the petitioning creditor of the abovenamed Insolvent verified by the declaration of the said petitioning creditor Chapsi Pitamber was filed in this Honourable Court on the Twenty-Seventh Day of July instant ; and whereas the said Khetsi Jetha has been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under the Provisions of Section Nine of the Act Eleven and Twelve, Victoria, Chapter Twenty-One. It is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court. And it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do within thirty days from the date hereof file a Schedule in this Honourable Court in the form in Schedule C, to the said Act annexed, containing the statement of his debts, estate and effects. Dated this Twenty-Eighth Day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-One.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, This 28th Day of July, 1891.

NOTICE is hereby given that AGA ABDOOL ALI BIN ABDOOL SATTAR of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, has by his constituted Attorney Mirza Baker Ispahani CONTRACTED TO SELL the undermentioned property to me.

ANY and all person and persons having any claim in and to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to my Solicitors, Messrs. Pestanjee, Rustim, and Kola, at their office, No. 27, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the North side of Bhendy Bazaar Cross Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and six and five-ninths square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 91, new No. 7407, old survey No. 1554, and new survey No. 1020, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Khoja Peerbhoy Khimjee, on or towards North and West by a Public passage, and on or towards the South by the said Pinjrapole Street, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under street No. 5-7 at 13, and ward No. 6312 and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said vendor.—Dated this 27th day of July, 1891.

હાજી જનમામદ લતીફ,
(i.e.) HAJI JAN MAHOMED LATIFF,
Purchaser.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that DOSSIBAI, widow and executrix of the last Will and Testament of PESTONJEE DORABJEE BHUROOCHA, deceased, has CONTRACTED TO SELL to the Undersigned the immovable property mentioned below. Any person or persons having any claim against the said property, either by way of gift, mortgage, lease, lien, sale, or otherwise are required to give notice to the undersigned of their claim (if any) within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to their claims, and the same will be considered as waived and null.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground, together with Chawl and Bungalow standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, at Camateenura, New Foras Road, and New Foras Road Passage No. 2, assessed by the Municipality Nos. 2979, 2980, 2981, 2982, and 2983, and Street Nos. (1), (2), 49, 59 and (1) containing by admeasurement 2167 square yards, be the same, little more or less, and bounded on the East by the property of Hajee Seedick, on the West by the property of Rajuna Layeporee, on the North by the sweepers passage, and on the south by the New Foras Road.—Dated this 28th Day of July, 1891.

પરેમજી ત્રીકમદાસ,
i.e., PREMJEE TRICUMDAS,
in House No. at Mandvee Bunder.

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

IODIZED SARSAPARILLA.

THE most powerful Alterative for cleaning the Blood from all Impurities. A certain cure for Scrofula, Glandular Enlargements, Skin Eruptions, Mercurial Sores, Rheumatism and Gout, Dropsies, and in various obstinate Mucous Discharges.

Per Bottle, Rs. 2-4 and Rs. 3-12.

Made in England for

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170, SHAIK MEMON STREET, MARKET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL of India, entitled "The Trustee's and Mortgagee's Powers Act 1866, Notice is hereby given that all persons being Creditors of, or otherwise having any claim upon or against the Estate of CHARLES COLLETT, late of Highclere, Warberry Hill, Torquay, in the County of Devon, who died at Highclere, Warberry Hill aforesaid, on the twenty-eighth day of January 1891, and Letters of Administration, with a copy of his Will annexed, of whose property and credits were on the 18th day of June, 1891, granted by the High Court of Judicature, Bombay, to PHILIP BOURCHIER SAVILE and WILLIAM GARROD MAYHEW of Bombay, the duly constituted Attorneys of LUCY ELLEN COLLETT, the widow and Executrix named in the Will of the deceased for her use and benefit and limited until she shall obtain Probate of the said Will granted to her, are required to send to the Undersigned at their office, No. 1, Rampart Row, within the Fort, Bombay, in writing their Names and Addresses, and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before the 9th day of September, 1891, as after that date the said Philip Bourchier Savile and William Garrod Mayhew as such Administrators will pay or remit the assets of the said deceased, then in their hands, to the said Executrix Lucy Ellen Collett as the person thereto entitled, or otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having regard only to the claims of which the said Administrators shall then have notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated the 28th day of July, 1891.

SIR CHARLES FORBES AND CO.,
Administrators' Agents.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1889.)

CAPITAL FULLY CALLED-UP.....£1,000,000
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO..£4,000,000)
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 150,000

LONDON BANKERS :—
Messrs. GLYN MILLS CURRIE & Co.

LONDON OFFICE,
11, Austin Friars, E.C.

CHIEF OFFICE IN PERSIA,
TEHERAN.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN
BAGDAD. ISFAHAN. RESHT.
BUSHIRE. KIRMANSHAH. SHIRAZ.
BUSREH. MESHED. TABRIZ.

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED an AGENCY of the IMPERIAL BANK of PERSIA in BOMBAY.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. PAYN,
Agent.

29th June 1891.
Office, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 22, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms of a quantity of grey, coloured, and white piece-goods, twist, &c.—

10 bales grey shirtings.
2 bales grey dhoties.
2 cases Turkey red piece-goods.
2 cases white mulls and nainsooks.
3 cases white shirtings.
9 ,, ,, jaconets.
4 ,, coloured ladies' cloth.
30 casks stout in pints.
25 cases Pilsener Beer in pints and quarts.
100 kegs read lead.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, July 29, 1891.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF HESIAN CLOTH.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on account of the concerned, at '294, Samuel Street, Pala Gully, Khoja Moholla, Mandvie—

About 28 bales Hesian cloth, each containing 9 pieces about 1,000 yards, each bale damaged by rain water.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 11 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No 47, Sirdar's Building, Apollo Bunder, the valuable teakwood and blackwood household furniture, plated, glass and crockery ware, oleographs and pictures, table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian carpets, &c., the property of A. M. TODD, Esqr.

The property is now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 1st proximo, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1 second-hand palanquin office shigram.
1 bay Arab, very fast, 14-2, goes in single and double harness.
1 strong-built victoria with removeable coach box.
1 grey Arab gallaway, fast and quiet, goes in saddle and harness.

On TUESDAY, the 4th proximo, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Church Gate Street, Fort opposite Messrs. Hamilton and Co., by order of Thucker Hurri Dharamsey and on account and at the risk of J. T. Sleeman, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockery ware, one pairof magnificent chiffoniers, a first rate rosewood grand square Pianoforte, Japanese flower vases, Brussels carpets, very handsome, table and hanging lamps, &c., &c.

Also the property of a gentleman consisting of a Piano, household furniture, pictures, &c.

The property will be on view from Friday next.

On THURSDAY, the 6th proximo, at 1 p m Messrs BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No 40 Marine Lines, opposite the Officers' Mess the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished household furniture of the latest design, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, first rate; oleographs and pictures, Hink's patent hanging and table kerosine lamps Brussels and Persian carpets, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, &c, the property of Major H. DOBIE.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, July 29, 1891.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF DAMAGED CARGO OF THE S. S. KING ARTHUR.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD AND CO., will sell by Public Auction at the Prince's Dock, by order of The Bombay and Persia Steam Navigation Company, Limited, on and account of the concerned.

The damaged cargo of the s. s. King Arthur, consisting of piece-goods, yarn, tobacco, ghee, carpet, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Sleater Road, Chickulwady, near the Grant Road Railway Station, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood suburban style household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a strong-built light office shigram, China and Japanese table ornaments, Hink's table and hanging lamps, Brussels carpets, oil paintings, a sweet-toned square Pianoforte by Collard and Collard, "Champion Hand" ice making machine, nearly new Singer's sewing machine with cabinet, &c., the property of the late H. H. SUMMERS, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

SALE OF OIL MANSTORES, PROVISION, &c., AT CHUCKLA STREET, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

ON FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Chuckla Street, by order of Mr. Dawoodbhoy Ebrahim and others, the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Esoofally Sumsoodeen and Co.

The whole of their stock-in-trade consisting of Crosse and Blackwell's and J. T. Morton's oil manstores, provisions, candles, tobacco, patent medicines, cash-boxes, carriage lamps, kerosine oil stoves, glass knobs, plated-salvers, Lumsden's account books, velvets, safe, scale, &c.

SALE OF WASTE.

On FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of the New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld, and on account and at the risk of Ebrahimjee Jalaibhai, at the Company's Mill, at Chinchpoogly.

About 9,490 lbs. of bad cops.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 1st August, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cumballa Hill, next to Messrs. Komp and Co's establishment, the valuable and handsome substantial made black wood and teakwood, dining room, drawing room, library and bed room furniture by Jamsetjee Nourojee and others, best plated-ware, rich crockery, glassware, rich table ornaments, first rate hanging and table lamps by Hink's and Ditmar, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, rich China and Japanese flower vases, &c., the property of J. B. MURZBAN, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF CEYLON-MADE CIGARS.

On MONDAY next, the 3rd August, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

12 cases each containing from 40 to 50 boxes of Ceylon-made cigars.

In lots to suit purchasers.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, July 29, 1891.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS, FORT.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 139 of 1889.

Bai Rakhmabai, widow, and Executrix of Bhau Bhasker .....Plaintiff.

vs.

Daji Sadoo and others .....Defendants

Pursuant to the final decree made herein on the 28th April 1891, and by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Special Commissioner, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant at 4 p.m., on the premises, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of fazandari land or ground, with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate in Kolbhat Street, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 212½ square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of fazundar under No. 20, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 2226, and Street No. 41, and bounded on the east by the said Kolbhat Street, on the west by a sweeper's pesakre, on the north by a gully, and on the south by another gully.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Balkrishna V. N. Kirtikar, Plaintiff's Attorney, or to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, July 29, 1891.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."

A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.

Twelve Months..... Rs. 26
Six Months..... ,, 13s

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta ; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay ; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE :—Dorset Street, Whitefriars, London.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects are destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles, the success of this powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than "KEATING'S Powders," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists in Tins and Bottles.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged ; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription 10s. 6d per year, including Postage.

NOTICES.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 p.m., to transact the following business :—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1891.
2nd.—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect Directors for the ensuing year in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

And NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 29th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, July 10, 1891.

THE LEOPOLD SPINNING, BLEACHING, AND MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-50 p.m., to transact the following business :—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1891.
2nd.—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

And NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.
Bombay, July 10, 1891.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 3-10 p.m., to transact the following business :—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1891.
2nd.—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect the Directors for the ensuing year in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

And NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.
Bombay, July 10, 1891.

THE JAMES GREAVES MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at 3-30 p.m., to transact the following business :—

1st—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1891.
2nd—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3rd—To elect Directors for the ensuing year in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

And NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.
Bombay, July 10, 1891.

THE CONNAUGHT MILLS COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 3-50 p.m., to transact the following business :—

1st—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1891.
2nd—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3rd—To elect Directors for the ensuing year in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

And NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, July 10, 1891.

THE HOWARD & BULLOUGH MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 4-10 p.m., to transact the following business :—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1891.
2nd.—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect Directors for the ensuing year in place of those who retire, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

And NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
GREAVES, COTTON AND Co.,
Bombay, July 10, 1891. Agents.

NOTICE.

"EUROPHEN."

THE above is the Registered Trade Mark of the Firm of FARBEN FABRIKEN VORMALS FRIEDRICK BAYER and Co., of Elberfield, in the Empire of Germany, Manufacturers, and is the exclusive property of that Firm, and the Public are hereby cautioned against saying improper use of the said Mark, and any one using the same or any imitation thereof will be prosecuted.

A. ST. JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Solicitor, Calcutta,
Agent for the Farben Fabriken Vormals Friedrick Bayer and Co.

NOTICE.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY.

THE above FIRM stand SECOND in the Official Returns of Brandy exported by over 200 Cognac Firms during the year 1890, which proves conclusively that their Brandy is well-known all over the World. Sold by all Wine Dealers.

D. P. BATHA & Co.,
Sole Agents.

CAMEL HAIR BELTING.

NOTICE is hereby given that we, the Undersigned, have been appointed the Sole Agents of Messrs. F. REDDAWAY and Co. for the sale of "CAMEL HAIR BELTING" in the Presidency of Bombay. The word "Camel" as applied to Belting, is a registered Trade Mark or Designation, and any one, without the leave of Messrs. F. REDDAWAY and Co. sells Belting as "Camel Hair Belting" is liable to be prosecuted.

For Prices and Particulars of "Camel Hair Belting" apply to

SORABJEE SHAPURJI & Co.,
Khetwady, Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ASHES FOR SALE.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 9 LOTS OF ASHES, now lying in the Loco. Workshops Yard, Parel, where the same may be viewed on application.

All lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of Tender. Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 250 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement. A lure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender, and before delivery is given.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 20th July, 1891.

THE NEW APOLLO PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, in the Press Building, Colaba, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th July, 1891, at 4 p.m., to confirm the following special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 1st July 1891.

RESOLUTION I.

"That owing to the keen competition among Cotton Press Companies in Bombay, and the consequent reduction in pressing rates, the profits of the Company have been reduced to such a great extent that the Company has declared no dividends since the year 1887, and that as it is extremely doubtful whether the Company is likely to derive a larger share of the pressing business, even if new Machinery were ordered out from Europe, it is not considered advisable to continue the business of the Company, and it is resolved that the Company be wound up voluntarily."

RESOLUTION II.

"That Messrs. Hassumbhoy Somejee and Meherali Deorai be and are hereby appointed Liquidators of the Company, and that the remuneration of each Liquidator be Rs. 200 for the whole liquidation."

RESOLUTION III.

"That the Liquidators be and are hereby empowered to do all acts authorised, and to exercise all the powers given to Liquidators by Secs. 177, 201, 202 and 204 of the "Indian Companies Act, 1882."

By order of the Board of Directors,
RAMCHANDRA KESSOW,
Manager.
Bombay, 13th July, 1891.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1887, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 3 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnance, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera, in Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBERS AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemist."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne ; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. each None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION :—Beware of Piracy and Imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Russell's Street Bloomsbury, London.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS :—

SALISBURYS, BEACONSFIELDS, GOLD MOHURS, IMPERIALS, LITTLE RANDOLPHS, SIESTAS, MAYOS, SUMATRAS, BORNEOS.

NOTICE :—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CAUTION :—It having come to SPENCER & Co.'s knowledge that many Native Firms, with and without European designations, are supplying Cigars bearing the same names as their Popular Brands, they beg to warn the Public against these Imitations, and to request Purchasers to satisfy themselves that the Cigars are of their manufacture by examining the outside of the Box, and to accept none but those bearing the Signature of the Firm on the Label, and one of the Firm's Trade Marks, as below, branded on the Lid :—

Cigars covered with Sumatra leaf bear this brand.

Cigars manufactured with Dindigul Tobacco bear this brand.

SPENCER AND CO.,

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS. FACTORY :—DINDIGUL.

BANKS.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 607,229
REST 20,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest :—

FIXED for 12 months .....4½ per cent. per annum
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody ; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspure St., Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
RESERVE FUND.....£140,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. I grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... £2,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED-UP ..... £ 250,000
RESERVED FUND ..... £ 45,000

LONDON OFFICE,
31, Lombard Street,
BRANCHES at
YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, AND HONGKONG.

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED an AGENCY of the Bank of China, Japan, and the Straits, Ld., in BOMBAY.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. PAYN,
Agent.
29th June 1891.
Office, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital.....$ 196,00,000. Paid up...$ 92,96,077·07
Balance in Course of Payment.....$ 7,03,322·93
Reserve Fund.....$ 68,06,596·31
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$100,00,000·00

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Acting Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :

ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
R. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 21, Lombard Street, E. C.
A. H. PHILPOTTS, Esq., Carshalton, Surrey.

THOMAS JACKSON, } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4½ Per Cent.

Terms for shorter periods on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

CAPITAL.....£3,200,000.

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD,
Rampart Row, W. Acting Manager.

ELECTRO-HOMŒOPATHIC POOR DISPENSARY MANGALORE, S. C.

GENERAL DEPOT IN INDIA

For Count C. Mattei's Medicines.

GLOBULES 70 as 8; 150 as. 12; 350 Rs. 1-8-0; 700, Rs. 2-8-0.
ELECTRIC FLUIDS—2 drams, as. 8 ; 4 drams, Re. 1 ; 1 oz. Re. 1-12-0.
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.—Mother Tinctures and Powders, as. 1-6 per dram. Dilutions and Pills as. 1-3 per dram.

FOR PRICE LIST ADDRESS :—
AUG. MULLER, S. J., Man ger.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount Paid-up.		Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	Rs. 25	950xd
Bank of Hindustan, China & Japan	40,000	250	all	5 pr. ct.	1 000
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	500
EUROPEAN BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	250	all	8 pr. ct.	12½
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China	40,000	250	250	7 pr. ct.	235
Chrtr. Mercantile	20,000	225	225	5 pr. ct.	200
Commercial and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	--
National Bank of India	37,500	235	212½	5 pr. ct.	120
New Oriental Bank	40,000	210	all	6 pr. ct.	160
Silver Share ..	--	--	..	..	104

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alexdk 'Ash-down	{3,000 / 750}	200 / 150	200 / 150	10 / 7½	260 / 182½x
Back Bay Mills	2000	50	50	12	50
Badhan Pile...	5,000	100	100	12	103
Bapty Bros.....	6,250	200	156	13	42
Bear Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance ..	600	2,000	1,000	70	1,000
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation ..	1,000	2,000	1,000	135	3,650
Do. New Issue.	800	375	625	33½	925
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co. Ltd	1,250	100	100	25	88
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.....	600	600	600	6 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill.....	1,000	600	600	Rs. 37½	940
Buccaw Ice Co..	1,170	100	100	6 pr. ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	600	600	Nil	405
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills.	1,000	200	200	Rs. 11	183½
Dharsi & Co., Ld	800	100	70	--	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-ship Assn.....	6,000	100	10	10 pr. ct	12
John Roberts & Co	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct	90
Kemp & Co.....	4,000	200	175	36½	330
Kurrachee Landing	800	80.	30.	30	100
Maharanee Lime Manufacturing Co.	3,000	100	10.	Nil.	30
Marks & Co., Ld.....	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	94
Maple Hotels	2,000	100	100	9pr. ct.	61dx
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	100	--	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance ..	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	155
Oriental Loan.	4,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	70
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	435
Prince of Wales Fire In.	200	5,000	1,000	N div.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	3,000	100	100	--	45
Scundy & Co..	1,000	100	100	-- 9	84
Southwell and Austin, Ld...	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	50
Do.	Pf'd. 1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
Do.	2,000	400	all	25	950
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	94
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	6-8	17
Western India Flour	--	--	--	--	20

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ah sadabad ..	600	1,000	1,000	20	1,400
Alliance	2,000	1,000	all	Rs.15	515
Anglo-Indian..	9,315	100	100	4	93
Ballary S & W Co. Ld. (Ballary)	371	500	all	2 pr. ct.	80
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co...	900	1,000	1,000	25	750
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co...	600	600	600	20	435
Bottanical Mills.	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	645
Central India..	3,750	500	500	35	1,150
China Mills Co. Ld	200	1,000	1,000	Nil.	610
City of Bombay Mills ..	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1020
Connaught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr. ct	670
Colaba Land & Mill	1,000	700	700	15	625
Coorla Mills ..	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	465
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	490
Dhun Mills.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	870
Express	24,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	655
Framjee Petit.	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	575
Gordon Mills..	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	1115
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	795
Hingunghat Mill.....	700	800	25	10 pr. ct.	660
Howard and Bulloughs ..	1,500	600	600	25	655
Hyderabad.....	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	790
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	--	380
Indian Manfg..	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	985
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	670
Jeffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	345
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,500	250	250	10	240
Jowras Baloo...	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	815
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.....	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	555
Khan Desh	700	1,000	1,000	30	640
Khangaum Manfg. Co..	400	25	25	Nil.	560
Khatao Maokunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	580
Leopold	5,500	100	100	15 pr. ct	210
Lord Reay Mfg.	645	1,000	1,000	25	700
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,500	1,000	1,000	35	1010
Madras United..	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	3000
Mahalaxmee ..	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	430
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,500	80	80	pr. ct.	800 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 60	1,310
Massoon	5,000	250	25	5	130
Merarji Goculdas	1,000	1,00.	1,00	70	1,600
Maharaja Mills Co.	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct	105
National	500	1,00.	1,00.	Nil.	170
New Great Eastern	2,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	660
Oriental	6,725	625	625	Rs. 15	405
Presidency Mills Co(Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	1,190
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	810
Ripon Mills.....	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	1,085
Saxon	1,400	1,000	1,000	80	1,410
Sholapore Mills..	800	1,000	1,000	60	1,400
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	515
Southern India.	1,000	600	600	Nil.	100 nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	13½	222½
Sun Mills, Ld..	1,200	250	250	Nil.	245
Star of India ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	561
Swadeshi Mills.	3,000	500	500	Nil.	460
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.....	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	807
Victoria Mills..	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800
Western India ..	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	770
Wadia Mills ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	700

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	1,000
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	310
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	205
Ballary	187	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	350
Bombay Cotton Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	1,000	125	125	20	117½
Broach Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	--	550
Colaba	800	200	200	16	90
East India	800	1,250	1,250	45 dvd	330
English Press and Manfg. Port	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,325
French	180	250	--	Rs. 20	90
Harvey and Sobapathy ..	515	5,500	5,500	80	845
Himatlal Press Co., Ld.....	800	500	all	20	
Khangaum	450	450	500	30	410xd
Mahomedabad Trading Co., Ld.....	750	100	all	22½	145
Manockjee Petit	240	450	450	54	490
Muhammadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld. ..	800	600	600	pr. ct.	80
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	72½
Motesil Co	2,125	400	400	Rs. 40	435
Munsur M....	1,000	220	all	Rs. 15	192½
New Bezar	1,200	500	500	45	580
New Indian ..	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	110
Prince of Wales	800	600	600	40	345
Sobapathy (Bellary)	800	500	500	20	80
Swadeshi	200	500	500		60
Steel and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,200
Steel	450	2,000	750	50	410
Surah Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	75	240
Vulcan	--	500	--	Rs 50	855

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly year.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	--	4100	All	5 p.c.	2,40
B., B. & C. I. R. New Shares	--	4 18	--	do.	420

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	22-12
China Leaf	"	22-4 nom.
Bar Gold, New	"	21-10 --
Do. Old	"	21-13 --
Australian Bar Gold 158 touch	"	22-2
English Sovereigns	"	13-15
Do. Dragons	"	13-14
Bar Silver 17 Bottarnos	"	108
Bar Silver 17½ Do.	"	108-2
Spruce Silver	"	109

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Khangaum Cotton Press Company, 4 p.m.
New Apollo Press Company, 4 p.m.
The Empress and five other mill meetings, Greaves Cotton and Co., 2-30 to 4-10 p.m.
Bombay Anthropological Society, 5-30 p.m.
Football on the Cooperage, 5-20 p.m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m to 1 p.m., 4-30 to 7 p.m., and 8-30 to 11 p.m.
B. B. R. A. Society Meeting, 5-15 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 27th :—Nowshera (s) from Calcutta ; and Kapurthala (s), Karachi. Yesterday :—Bormida (s) from Hong-kong ; Peshawar (s), Shanghai ; and Chyebassa (s), London.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Pemba entered the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Bormida and Peshawar entered the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Australia per s. s. Mirzapore will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. to-morrow, the 30th inst.

B. B. R. A. SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Society will be held this afternoon, when Dr. Peterson will read a paper entitled "Courtship in Ancient India."

REPORTED THEFT.—Chagunlal Kursandass, living at Chowpatti, has reported to the police the theft of gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 600, from a box in his room on Monday last. His suspicion rests on one of his servants who has since absconded.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—At the usual monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay, to be held in the Society's Rooms, 6, Apollo Street Fort, at 5-30 p.m. to-day, the following paper will be read :—"On Basivis : Women who through dedication to a deity assume masculine privileges," by Mr. F. Fawcett.

LECTURES AT POONA.—The Rev. Henry Whitehead, the principal of the Bishop's College, Calcutta, is now delivering a course of lectures on the "Claims and Character of Christ" in the Church of the Holy Name at Poona. We understand that he has also promised to give one or two lectures next month in Bombay, which, like those in Poona, will be specially addressed to educated natives.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Last night, whilst a Mahomedan child named Abdool Kadar Syed Mobidin, aged five years, living with his father at Moorgimolla, was standing at the window on the second floor of his house, he accidentally fell down on the road. He was picked up unconscious and removed to the Gokuldass Tejpal Hospital, where he is now lying in a precarious state.

A LONG-FELT WANT.—It will no doubt be satisfactory to members of the bar and other legal gentlemen to learn that Mr. Paidal David, summons clerk in the Esplanade Police Court, has been authorized by Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge, to sell court-fee stamps of the value of eight annas each. A similar arrangement has been made at the court of the Second Presidency Magistrate at Girgaum.

FOOTBALL (RUGBY) ON THE COOPERAGE GROUND.—There will be a game this evening, commencing at 5-20 p. m. Colors—Lidbetter, St. Paul, Gunner Smith, Fischer, Merryweather, Joyce, Ross, Truefitt, Owen, Fairless, Waters, Watling, Clark, Bell, E. T. Tudor, Waller. White—McCausland, Reid, Walpole, G. E. Hewitt, H. H. Tudor, Vines, Balfour, Brierley, H. J. Clark, Gunner Langton, Gunner Walker, Macmillan, La Touche, Tucker, and Home.

DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR BY A DOMESTIC SERVANT.—Lord Colin Campbell, who was defending his servant V. Francis, against whom a charge of disorderly behaviour was laid at the Esplanade Police Court, appeared before Mr. Cooper yesterday and applied for a longer adjournment of the case, as it was incumbent upon him to proceeded to Satara on urgent business. The magistrate, after pointing out the conflicting nature of the evidence and the inexpediency of taking the testimony of Dr. Sydney Smith and Superintendent McDermott, acquitted the accused.

UNCLEAN STABLES.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday Kassum Jogha and Kishna Govind were charged, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with allowing filth to accumulate in their stables near the J. J. Hospital. Mr. Leask, of the Bombay Municipality, who prosecuted the accused, said that Dr. John Gallagher had complained of bad smells arising from the accumulated dung and litter in the stables of the accused. Dr. Weir, Health Officer, had examined the place, and he was of opinion that the accused should be prevented from accumulating the dung and litter in their stables, as the smell arising therefrom was injurious to health. His worship convicted both the accused and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each.

OBSTRUCTING NAVIGATION.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mahadeo Bajee was charged with causing obstruction in the harbour. Thomas O'Leary, a pilot, deposed that he saw the accused's boat lying outside the dock gates without a light on the night of the 24th instant, when he was piloting the s. s. Lindula from the Victoria Dock at eleven o'clock. The night was dark, the wind blew with great violence, and there was a heavy sea on. By judicious navigation a collision was averted ; otherwise the results would have been serious, both to life and property, from the boat fouling the channel entrance. The accused pleaded guilty, but complained of the boisterous state of the weather. The magistrate inflicted a fine of Rs. 20.

RESULTS OF THE STORM.—Still more damage was reported yesterday as the results of the storm. On Monday night a large tree in Bazar-gate Street was blown down, breaking two telephone-wires in its fall. A large tree on the Colaba causeway was uprooted and a lamp-post was broken. Four trees on the Queen's Road were blown down yesterday morning. Another large tree was uprooted at Walkeshwar, breaking a lamp-post and a telegraph-wire. At Gamdevi also a telephone-wire was broken by the fall of a tree. On Monday night a stable situated in the compound of the bungalow of Mr. Framjee Cowasjee Marker at Napean Sea Road collapsed, but fortunately no one was injured. On Monday night, four trees at Grant Road, two at Dahravi, and one at Byculla were uprooted by the force of the gale. The telephone-wire at Mahaluxmi was also very much damaged by six trees falling on it.

POLLUTING DRAINS.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Bheema Mookti and twenty-eight others were charged before Mr. Hamilton with throwing foul water, ashes, and refuse into the municipal drains at Khetwadi. Mr. Burder, of the firm of Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, appeared for the Municipality. The accused were undefended. Mr. Burder said that the residents of Khetwadi had sent several petitions to the Municipality complaining of bad smells coming from the drains in that locality. The Municipality on inquiry ascertained that the cause of the bad smell was dirty water, ashes and refuse being thrown by the people into the side-drains. The residents of the locality were warned not to throw refuse into this open storm-water drain, but they disregarded the warning. They were told they must use the pots in the *mories* which are connected with the municipal drains for washing purposes, but they did not do so and continued to enhance the nuisance, throwing foul water, &c., into the drain. Mr. Burder stated that certain relations of the accused persons had signed the petition sent to the Municipal Commissioner and asked his worship to deal severely with the accused, in order to prevent them in future from committing the nuisances, which was quite obnoxious to health. The magistrate fined the first six accused Rs. 2 each and the rest one rupee each.

DIVINE SERVICE.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Service will be held on board the steamer Chupra, in the Prince's Dock, this evening at 7-30 p. m. Captains, officers, engineers, seamen and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted.

PROF. LANNELONGUE, the well-known French surgeon, on July 7 read before the Paris Academy of Medicine a paper giving an account of his experiments for the cure of tuberculosis, and making known his new "sclerogenous" treatment, which consists of injections of chloride of zinc. Dr. Lannelongue has applied and combined the results achieved by M. Pasteur and Dr. Koch.

"Once a use, and ever a custom," is a warning against bad habits and an encouragement to form good ones. Use a cake of SAPOLIO just once and you will form a good habit. Agents :—H. BALLANTYNE and Sons, Hornby Row, Bombay.

THE DHOBI TALAO TRAGEDY.

THE adjourned inquest on the body of Sarasvati, wife of Bapsa Hoosajee, who was found lying dead in a drain at Dhobi Talao on the 17th inst., was resumed yesterday afternoon by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at the Morgue. Superintendent Sweeney and Inspector Saunders were present to watch the inquiry on behalf of the police.

The first witness called was Gujee, wife of Visram Raghoonath, and her evidence was similar to that given by her husband on the last occasion.

Dr. Barry, Acting Chemical Analyser to Government, said that on the 18th inst. he received from Inspector Sweeney a parcel which contained a cotton coat, dhotur, a cap and a two-bladed penknife with a horn handle. On examination of these articles he found blood stains on the dhotur and knife.

Inspector Saunders said that on the day in question, in consequence of certain information received, he went to Churney Lane, where he saw the deceased lying in a drain with her throat cut. The witness Visram gave him certain information, in consequence of which he arrested the accused, whose clothes were wet and there were spots of blood on the dhotur. He took charge of his clothes and sent them next day to the Chemical Analyser by the direction of Superintendent Sweeney. He removed the saree of the deceased, by order of the Coroner, in the presence of the jury, when the knife produced at the inquest was found in her saree. Both the blades of the knife were closed and covered with fresh blood.

The jury returned a verdict of murder against Rama Hoosajee, husband of the deceased, and committed him to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

HOMELESS LEPER RELIEF FUND.

THE following subscriptions paid into the Bank of Bombay is acknowledged with thanks :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mr. Haji Isak Soab.....	250	0	0
Total Rs.....	250	0	0
Amount previously acknowledged	75,363	10	6
Grand Total Rs....	75,613	10	6

H. A. ACWORTH,
R. M. SAYANI,
HARKISONDAS NAROTAMDAS,
Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 28th July, 1891.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s. s. Nowshera, 1,938 tons, Captain H B Smith, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and 56 deck passengers.

THE Italian steamer Bormida, 1,499 tons, Captain C Gavazzo, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hongkong via Singapore and Penang, with a general cargo and three deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s. s. Kapurthala, 671 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain Vaughan, Lieut H M Thomas, Mrs and Miss G Smith, Mr Y Alibhoy and two friends.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P. and O. Co's. s.s. Peshawur, 2,136 tons, Captain W. A. Wheler arrived in harbour yesterday from China via Colombo, with her Majesty's China and Australian mails, a general cargo and the following passengers :—From Hongkong—Mr. N. I. Dhalla and Mr. Vasurinas. From Sydney—Mr. and Mrs. Acklow. From Melbourne—Dr. R. H. Hall. From Penang—Rev. L. J. Von Rhyn and Mrs. Rhyn and 4 children. From Colombo—Mr. W. Munro, Mrs. Monterez, Mr. B. Mula Habetali, Mr. Secundas, Mr. Moosajee Rhimanjee, and Mr. H. Postonjee. From different ports—1st deck.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

RED SEA, KAMARAN BAY. WARNING TO PILGRIM SHIPS.

INFORMATION has been received from the Secretary of State for India that no buoys nor beacons exist to indicate the shoals in the vicinity of the Port of Kamaran. Pilgrim ships leaving Indian ports for Kamaran are warned accordingly.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JULY 28.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Indramayo...	..	Leslie.....	A	K Nixon & Co
" Sculptor...	851	McAdam.....	C	B & P S N Co
" King Arthur	1017	Fairweather.	F	B & P S N Co
I G S Magdala ...	...	.....	G	Indian Marine
S.S. Chupra	1432	Brown	H	B I S N Co
" Clan Forbes..	1599	Roberts.....	N	Finlay Muir & Co.
" Loadhiana ..	2140	Hugill	Q	B I S N Co

Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba Mean Time, or 8h 8m 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich Mean Time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Asia	3229	Laird	2	W & A Graham & Co
" Singapore ..	2491	Parodi	3	F Bozzoni
" Mirzapore ..	2168	Harvey	4	P & O S N Co
" Thibet	1695	Wilbourne ..	5	P & O S N Co
" Kt Templar..	2764	Pain	6	K Nixon & Co
" Imperatrix ..	2440	Egger.....	7	J Janni
" Etolia..	2113	Gil	8	K Nixon & Co.
" Albany	1601	Gough	10	Killick Nixon & Co.
" Vulcan.....	1441	Shanack	16	J Mackintosh & Co

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
27	Nowshera (s)	Smith.....	Calcutta, June 28.
	Kapurthala (s)	Rothwell	Karachi, July 25.
28	Bormida (s).....	Gavazzo	Hongkong, July 4.
	Peshawur (s)	Wheler	Shanghai, July 4.
	Chyebassa (s).....	Wilson	London, June 20.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 28.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Forbes s—1 hogshead whisky, R Ramchandra and Co ; 5 casks soft soap, Abdool Hoosen.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Alfany s—100 cases tin plates, S Mamoojee.
Locksley Hall s—29 casks spindle oil, The City of Bombay M Co ; 14 bales papers, E Sorabjee and Co.
Clan Forbes s—220 barrels spindle oil, The Vacuum oil Co.

FROM LONDON.

Astræa s—9 cases medicine, B Spencer and Co.
Peninsular s—12 cases medicine, B Cullianjee.
Drachenfels s—200 cases Epsom salt, Heerjee Mooljee and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Po s—200 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

FROM ANTWERP.

Astræa s—120 cases brandy, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.
Drachenfels s—7 cases anniline dye, E Habiboola ; 20 cases writing papers, V Brothers.
Etolia s—55 cases glassware, Abdool A Raffoodin ; 51 packages glassware, S Bheema.

FROM HAMBURG.

Ehrenfels s—2 hogsheads rotefied spirit, Dunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Drachenfels s—25 bales printing papers, E Spinner and Co ; 4 cases anniline dye, A H Abdool Currim.

FROM GENOA.

Singapore s—35 cases vermouth, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM VENICE.

Peninsular s—5 cases soap, L Hajee Hassum.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 28.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Albany s—400 bales cotton fly, Pregjee Heerjee and Co.
Asia s—350 cwts coir yarn, M Mooljee ; 65 bales wool, C Nanjee.

FOR HAVRE.

Kt Templar s—400 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 4,000 cwts wheat, Tod Durant and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Indramayo s—3,000 cwts wheat and 4,501 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore s—100 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co ; 175½ cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thibet s—500 cwts onions, The Onion Co ; 100 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co.
Mirzapore s—25 bales twist, M H Essac Elias ; 12½ cwts genda horns, C Ebram.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Mirzapore s—230 bales twist, N J Abraham ; 400 bales twist, Finlay Muir and Co ; 75 bales twist, C Bomanjee and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Thibet s—71 bales cotton, Sorabjee N Talati and Co ; 64 bales cotton, Tata and Co ; 150 bales twist, Finlay Muir and Co.

A FRENCH journal, *L'Alimentation*, has much to say about the influence of diet on politics. It tells us that the President of the French Republic has a celebroted cook called Louis Tabernat, who also served Grevy, who was for ten years the cook of the Duke of Manchester. He has four cooks under him, and at great banquets no less than twenty-five or thirty. A cold collation of 400 persons costs about 40,000 to 60,000 francs. 1,500 bottles of champagne at ten francs the bottle, 600 of the Bourdeaux at six francs, 200 bottles of beer at 0·60, 160 capons at six francs, 5,000 sandwiches at 0·30, galantine with truffles at fifty francs, fifty kilogrammes of fancy biscuits, &c., at seven francs the kilo, and ices, pasties, bombons, &c., for 1,500 francs are some items.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 23.

Thomas, Lt, Bo, R A, on leave, from Hyderabad Sind.
Vaughan, Capt, Bengal, 7th Infy, from duty, from Karachi.
Somerin, Col, Ms, on special leave, from Jubbulpore.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 23.

Gallais, Capt, Bo, 9th Hussars, joining appmt, to Poona.
Elliott, Major, Bengal Line Regt, from leave, to Cowpore.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY CAPTAIN A. K. LESLIE, COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 29th July, 1891.

1. There will be gun-drill at the Fort Head-quarters on Thursday at 6-30 p.m., and the Nesbit Road Head-quarters at 5-45 p.m.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. S. SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. S. BROWN, COMMANDING B. V. R.
Bombay, 29th July, 1891.

1. The Colaba Range will be available for practice on Saturday next, the 1st proximo, and every alternate Saturday at 3-30 p.m. until further orders.
2. Extract from District and Garrison orders :—No. 103.—The undermentioned man, having completed his course of Instruction in the Bombay Arsenal, will be sent to rejoin his Corps :—Lce.-Corporal A. Lane, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be drill at the Riding School for Recruits on Thursday, the 30th instant, at 7 a.m.
2. Messrs. H. S. Beyts and P. F. Fischer having joined are taken on the strength from this date and posted to "A" and "B" Troops, respectively.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major &
Adjutant, B. V. R.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*The Gazette of India*, Simla, July 25.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Establishments.

Lieut H W G Cole, I S C, is appointed to be an Assist Commissioner of the 3rd grade in Assam, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of the command of the Surma Valley Military Police Battalion.

Mr R D Spedding is permitted to resign H M's Indian Civil Service.

Medical.

The services of Surgn C Adams, M B, Offg Civil Surgn of Coorg, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Madras.

The services of Surgn J H T Walsh, Bengal Establishment, which were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal are placed permanently at the disposal of that Government.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The services of the Rev T. C. Shepherd, Chaplain of Hyderabad (Sind), are placed at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab for temporary employment as Chaplain of Quetta.

The Rev A E Stone, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, to be Senior Chaplain.

GENERAL.

The services of Mr. P. C. Lyon, Offg Under-Secy to the Govt of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Dept, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal, with effect from the 22nd inst.

FORESTS.

With effect from the 10th July 1891, Mr. W. E. D'Arcy, Assist Inspr-Genl of Forests and Supt of Working-Plans, is appointed an Offg Conservator of Forest of the 3rd Grade under the Govt of the N-W Provinces and Oudh.

Mr. J. L. Pigot, Depy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, sub pro tem., Punjab, is appointed to be Assist Inspr-Genl of Forest and Supt of Working-Plans.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

With the sanction of H M's Govt, the Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur Flandin as Vice-Consul for France at Aden.

Mr. R. Obbard, Depy Commissioner of the 3rd class is confirmed in the appointment of Civil and Session Judge, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, vice Col R Bullock, retired.

The following changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department :—

Consequent on the return from furlough of Capt C Herbert, Political Assist of the 1st class, and with effect from the 22nd March 1891, Lieut A H McMahon, S C, reverts from Offg Political Assist of the 1st class to his substantive grade of Political Assist of the 2nd class ; and Lieut S. F. Bayley, SC, reverts from Offg Political Assist of the 2nd class to Offg Political Assist of the 3rd class.

Consequent on the appointment of Mr. G. R. Irwin, Political Agent of the 3rd class, to be Under-Secy to the Govt of India in the Foreign Dept, sub pro tempore, and with effect from the 1st April 1891 ;—Capt W. E. Evans-Gordon, S C, Offg Political Agent of the 3rd class, to be a Political Agent of the 3rd class, sub pro tempore ; Capt G. F. Chenevix-Trench, S C, Offg Political Assist of the 1st class, to be a Political Assist of the 1st class, sub pro tempore ; and Lieut C. A. Kemball, S C, Offg Political Assist of the 3rd class, to be a Political Assist of the 3rd class, sub pro tempore.

Consequent on the grant of furlough to Mr A H T Martindale, Political Agent of the 2nd class, and with effect from the 1st April 1891,—Capt H L Ramsay, S C, Political Agent of the 3rd class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd class ; Capt C Herbert, S C, Political Assist of the 1st class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class ; Lieut A H McMahon, S C, Political Assist of the 2nd class, to officiate as a Political Assist of the 1st class ; and Lieut S F Bayley, S C, Offg Political Assist of the 3rd class, to officiate as a Political Assist of the 2nd class.

Consequent on the grant of furlough to Major A M Muir, Political Agent of the 3rd class,—Lieut W C R Stratton, S C, Offg Political Assist of the 1st class, to officiate as a Political Agent of the 3rd class ; Lieut C H Pritchard, S C, Offg Political Assist of the 2nd class, to officiate as a Political Assist of the 1st class ; and Lieut J L Kaye, Staff Corps, Offg Political Assist of the 3rd class, to officiate as a Political Assist of the 2nd class.

Consequent on the appointment of Capt C Herbert, Offg Political Agent of the 3rd class to officiate as an Additional Political Agent of the 1st class, and as Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajputana, Lieut J Ramsay, S C, Offg Political Assist of the 1st class, to offic

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

POCKET ANEROIDS or BAROMETERS.—A very useful Instrument in a compact form, to wear in the Pocket. Will measure instantaneously a difference in altitude of 10 feet. To be had at Rs. 35, Rs. 45, Rs. 60 to Rs. 120. The more expensive ones are by Dr. A. Menist.—MARCKS & Co., Limited, Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE, IMMEDIATELY, Owner going Home, VICTORIA and PONY. Quiet to drive and ride. Can be seen and tried by appointment. Price Rs. 500. Apply "No. 432," care of this Office.

WHITE FLANNEL SHIRTS.—Fine Twill or Plain Shrunk Saxony, with silk bands to Collar, Rs. 8-8 cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld. Bombay

THE WONDER OF THE DAY.—ORNAMENTS for a DRAWING ROOM, CLOCKS going (400) days in once winding. Guaranteed to keep perfect time. Height 5 feet. Price Rs. 125 cash. CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watch-Maker, 42, Medows Street.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re 1.

JUST UNPACKED, Chocolate and Milk, Per tin Ans 8. Cocoa and Milk, per tin Ans 8. Swiss Milk, Dairy Brand, per tin Ans 6.—JAMES PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Bombay. New Price Lists free on application.

SPECIAL PILLS FOR LADIES.—There is not a Medicine found to equal these for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system.—FERNANDES & Co., Family Chemists and Consulting Physicians, 25 years established, 30, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

ICES! ICES!! ICES!!!—Wine and Spirit of the best quality, Wholesale and Retail; FRENCH and ENGLISH SWEETS.—MORENAS & Co.

WANTED an OVERSEER, SUPERVISOR or SURVEYOR TO TEACH two young men Surveying, Levelling, Drawing, Estimating, &c., two hours every morning. Salary Rs. 50 (fifty) per mensem. Apply enclosing testimonials to "No. 200," care of this Office.

WANTED a small but nice BUNGALOW, with small compound garden in Byculla, Mazagon, or Malabar Hill; offers stating rent to be sent to "M.N.," care of this Paper.

BAY WALER FOR SALE. Goes in Saddle or Harness, Rs. 350. "G. H.," care of this Office.

FOR SALE.—FIRE BRICKS, SQUARE ARCH and SLOPE. Price Moderate. Apply to JAMES H. LATIMER and Co., 40 Forbes Street, Bombay.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and CO., Sole Agents.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,248, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

FOR SALE.—BAY WALER COB; 6 years; up to any weight; and quiet.—Apply R. SCOTT and Co., Girgaum.

POONA SEASON.—TO LET, a comfortable and UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW, No. 1, Alexandra Road. It contains ten stables, two coach-houses, and a large number of out-houses. Apply to PROPRIETORS, "Deccan Herald," Poona.

TO BE LET.—With immediate possession the BUNGALOW, known as "The Cairn," Cumballa Hill, containing five bedrooms, two handsome reception rooms, stabling for four horses, coach house, servants' quarters, &c., &c. Rent moderate. Apply to E. W. FLOWER.

ADAM'S IDEAL Hand Camera, 1891. The very best of all Hand Detective Cameras. Cash price Rs. 115.—G. F. PEARSON & Co., Photographic Chemists, Secunderabad, Deccan.

I HAVE always in hand a large Stock of mixed COLOURED FIRS for uses of Mills. Prices low. Samples sent free on application. Up-Country orders promptly executed. ABDUL HUSSEIN MOOLLA KADERBHOY, No. 1, Lane, Kamatypoora.

LADIES are especially requested to inspect our new Stock of Toilet Requisites, indefrizzable Fringes, Wigs and high Class Perfumery. Moderate prices.—V. FUCILE & Co., below Bombay Club.

SUTTON'S SEEDS in Fancy Tin Boxes just received. Vegetable, Rs. 4-8, 8-12, and 18; Flower, Rs. 4-8, 6-8 and 8-12.—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade X Road, Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY for 1891, —Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound. Price Rs. 5. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

REDUCTION in PRICE of CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.—From 1st April 1891. Sold by the principal European and Native Druggists of Calcutta. Obtainable from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta. Post free, at 4 oz., Rs. 3-4; 8 oz., Rs. 6-8; 16 oz., Rs. 12-12. Cash with order.

ENGLISH and FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES.—Send your orders to S. L. NORMAN & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay. Lists on application.

TEA.—From different Tea Plantations in India for sale from 3 Annas up to 2 Rupees a lb. Liberal Discount will be given for large orders.—D. V. D'SOUZA, Tea Merchant and Sole Agent, Ponshurst Estate, Sirdar's Building, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, and Bandora.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

PIANOFORTE SHOW-ROOMS.

PERSONS in want of a really good new (or second-hand) PIANO are invited to call at the above.

PIANOFORTES exchanged,
PIANOFORTES for hire,
PIANOFORTES renovated,
PIANOFORTES tuned,

At No. 43, Esplanade Road, and No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD.,
IMPORTERS AND AGENTS.

MACHINERY.
REVISED ESTIMATES
FOR

Hodgart's Combined Lever, and Hydraulic Cotton Presses Engines, Pumps and Boilers, &c., Pressing Machinery for all purposes. Mill Engines of all descriptions up to 5,000 I. H. P. Mill Gearing. Also all adaptations of Hydraulic plant. Apply to

BEYTS, CRAIG & Co., Bombay.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.

ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials, showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

E. NORTON,
369, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,
OPTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HYGIENE AND DEMOGRAPHY,
London, August 10 to 17, 1891.
PATRON—H. M. THE QUEEN.
President—H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, K.G.

THE CONGRESS will be organised in Two Divisions and Ten Sections, viz.:—Division I. Hygiene in nine sections (1. Preventive Medicine; 2. Bacteriology; 3. Relation of the Diseases of Animals to those of Man; 4. Hygiene of Infancy and Childhood; 5. Chemistry and Physics in Relation to Hygiene; 6. Architecture in Relation to Hygiene; 7. Engineering in Relation to Hygiene; 8 Naval and Military Hygiene; 9. State Hygiene). Division II.—Demography—(Demography, Health Statistics, and Industrial Hygiene).

Full particulars and sectional programmes will be forwarded on application to Messrs. KING, KING, & Co., Bombay, and Messrs. King, Hamilton and Co., Calcutta.

All persons interested in the work of the Congress are eligible to become members on payment of One Pound Sterling (apart from any subscription which may be made by them to the Congress Fund) enabling them to receive a copy of the Transactions.

Contributions will be received by the above firms.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

IVORY BILLIARD, POOL, PYRAMID AND BAGATELLE BALLS.

THE RAINS having set in we recommend Billiard Players to provide themselves with the above. A large stock of well-seasoned BALLS now on hand.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,
18, MARINE STREET.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
18 YEARS IN PRACTICE.
No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

ASHU'S POWDER

Perfectly cures the habit of Drinking Spirits and Wines, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, &c., by use as per instructions on Label.

Rs. 3-8 Per Phial.

A. T. MOOKERJEE.
Barnagore, *via* Calcutta.

THE GREAT ORIENTAL MEDCAMENTUM.
DR. G. B. SHAW'S
SAMARITAN DROPS

Rouses and developes the nervous Energies, Strengthens and Regulates the Bladder, Kidneys, Lungs and Liver, and is highly recommended and prized as a Sovereign Remedy for the following Maladies:—

Asthma, Cough, Dropsy, Worms, Gravel, Chronic Fevers, Liver Complaint, Palpitation of the Heart, Giddiness, Nervousness, Headache, Internal Sores, Phosphatic Deposits, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor-Albus, Catarrh.

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AGENTS WANTED.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 28.

SATURDAY'S quotation of 95⅞ continued to rule for Consols in London yesterday; but Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ per cent. higher, at 106¼; and the market rates of discount were ⅜ per cent. lower on short London Bills and ⅛ on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper, at 1⅝ and 2⅛ respectively. Bar Silver was unchanged in value, at 45 13-16d. per oz.; but Rupee Securities were ¼ per cent. higher in Fours, and ⅛ in 4½ per cents., at £77⅞ for the former, and £77⅛ for the latter. In New York, however, the metal was ¼ cent. higher, at 100½ cents, with demand Exchange on London ¼ cent down, at 4·86½ dollars. Paris quotations come unchanged at 95½ for Rentes, and fcs. 25·24½ Exchange on London.

The Linseed Market was steady, and Bombay Seed had advanced 3d. per quarter, both on the spot and to arrive, at 42s. 3d., ex-quay, in each position. Wheat was firm at somewhat enhanced rates, No. 1 Soft White and Soft Red, on the spot in Liverpool, being quoted ½ per cental higher, at 7s. 8d. and 7s. 6½d., ex-quay, respectively; and White Delhi 1d. higher, at 7s. 5½d. per cental, ex-quay.

A further decline of 1-16d. took place on the price of Mid-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, making it 4⅜d. per lb; and Surats were also lower to the same extent in all grades of Broach, Dhollera, and Oomrawuttee (including Ginned, but not Khandeish or Belatee); while American Arrivals were 1-32d. down for the nearer and the most distant deliveries, and 3-64d. in the intermediate positions, the extreme quotations being 4 15-64d. for July, and 4 15-32 for November-December. The market closed quiet, and Surats dull, the Sales having aggregated 7,000 bales, including 400 East Indian. The day's Imports were 3,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet.

In New York the price of ready Mid-Uplands was unaltered at 8 cents; but Futures for September were 8 points lower, at 7·71 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 3,000 bales, the figures to date now giving the following comparison with those of the previous two years:—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
Monday's Receipts ...	3,000	900	500
Two days' do. ...	3,000	1,000	600
Since 1st Sept. '90 ...	6,883,000	5,750,300	5,602,400

Our local market for the staple has remained quiet in tone, with previous rates quoted; but again hardly any business has transpired, the Mills having taken only 100 bales each of Mowa, at Rs. 172; Bhownagur, at Rs. 168; and Broach, at Rs. 170; while exporters have bought only 100 Compta Ginned, at Rs. 179 per candy.

WHEAT has been in but small request for export, and business has again been upon a small scale; but no further change in prices has taken place.

SEEDS have also been quiet, and have been taken to a moderate extent at the basis of previous rates.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	2,689 bales.
Wheat	23,594 owts.
Linseed	10,317 "
Rapeseed	2,520 "
Poppyseed	1,904 "
Groundnuts	3,380 "
Castorseed	1,733 "

FREIGHTS are steady, but still without many takers of tonnage. Business has been done to-day, for August shipment, to Liverpool, at 18s. 6d. per ton for Wheat, and 18s. for Seeds; for Hull, also for August, at 20s. for Wheat, Seeds, and Myrobolams; for Trieste and Venice, ready shipment, at Rs. 7½ per ton, for Seeds; and for Marseilles at 18s. 6d. to 18s. per ton.

EXCHANGE is again slightly higher, having opened at 1s. 5 13-32d. for Bank Demand, and 1s. 5⅜d. for three months' sight Credits; and 1s. 5 7-16d. was afterwards available for remittance, but very little was done. Merchants' Bills have been scarce, and rates have been a matter of arrangement. The feeling has been steady throughout the day, and closing ready quotations are as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand...1s. 5 13-22 to 7-17d.	per Rs.
Do. Telegraphic.....1s. 5⅝d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight....1s. 5⅛d.	"
Credits do. ...1s. 5⅜d.	"
Francs do. ...1·35⅛d.	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weak, and rates for Fours have receded ⅛ per cent. for Money and Thursday's settlement, and 1-16 for the August account, but with not much doing in any position. We quote at closing 107 11-16 for Fours for cash and this month's account, and 107⅛ for the end of August; and 107¼ nominal for the other denomination.

SHARES.—There has again been hardly anything doing in this market to-day, and beyond a few changes in Press Shares at our quotations, our list is generally unchanged. Treacher and Co. have advanced Rs. 20.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 27.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macgregor left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta on the morning of the 26th inst.

LONDON, JULY 27.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Monroe arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, JULY 27.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Murray, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here on the morning of the 26th inst.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macpherson left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta on the morning of the 26th inst.

COLOMBO, JULY 28.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s. s. Pandora, from Bombay, arrived here this morning.

COLOMBO, JULY 28.

Orient Line mail steamer Austral, from Suez, arrived.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 27.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera	3 9-16

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight, 1s. 5 3-16d.	
2½ per cent. Consols for account..	95⅜
3 per cent. French Rentes	95½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	77⅛
4½ per cent. "	77⅞
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100¼
Bar Silver	45 11-16

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

JULY 28.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Moulmain-Bangkok and Bangkok-Saigon sections interrupted.

Mauritius mail closes at Durban, at 2 p.m. on Thursday, the 30th instant, and at Zanzibar, at 6 p.m. on the same day.

Telegrams for Antofa-Gusta, Iquique and remaining offices in the north of Chili, may be in preconcerted language, but are sent at sender's risk.

Mails for Persian Gulf, except Gwadur, Jask, and Muscat, close at Karachi on Thursday, the 30th instant, at 10-30 a.m.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 28th July, 1891.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	23	10	55 a.m.	1	9
Teheran	23	2	40 p.m.	0	6
Suez					

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 28th July, 1891.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	2	8	--	9
" Kurrachee	2	45	--	16
" Madras	3	40	--	2

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

ALMEIDA.—July 23, at Mazagon, Arthur, infant son of Dr. L. D. Almeida. Funeral this (Wednesday) morning, at 7-30.

JHANSI.

BIRTH.

MUIR.—July 26, at Jhansi, the wife of Frank L. Muir, Secretary to the Agent, I.-M. Railway, of a son.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. A. W.—Your questions will be better submitted at to-morrow's meeting than through our columns.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1891.

WE have lately been assured, on the authority of "gossip from Poona" which a contemporary thinks it worth while to print, that people on those august heights are "questioning" the practice by which one of the two civil seats in the Executive Council is allotted to a judicial member of the Civil Service. Many things are being questioned in our days, and it would not be surprising to learn that there are people in Poona who have time enough on their hands to raise discussions on themes even more academic than that. No one seems to know why the discussion has been started, or who has started it. Encouragement, for anything we know, may have been given to a restless desire to question the propriety of things in general by Mr. James Bryce's happy shot in the Manipur debate at the arrangement whereby the Viceroy is his own Foreign Minister, and by Lord Cross's delightfully inconsequent attempt at remedying the anomaly by giving the present Foreign Secretary "an assistant on an increased salary." A Secretary of State with so original a conception of the adaptation of means to ends might be persuaded by Poona criticism upon the constitution of the Executive Council to mend matters by giving us a fifth Revenue Commissioner, or even by doubling the strictly limited staff of Archdeacons. For to Lord Cross the subject is not quite as familiar as it is to most of us. The vacation of the judicial seat in Council has before now been made an occasion for discussing in a more or less serious way what Poona can only be discussing now quite academically and to pass the time away. We have even seen at work the monopolizing principle for which some revenue men, profoundly convinced that there is "nothing like leather," are said to be contending. When Messrs. Ravenscroft and Ashburner were contemporaries in Council, there was ample opportunity for the excellences of this arrangement to reveal themselves. But they did not, and without telling over again ancient history, it will be sufficient to say that the experiment led to nothing beyond a demonstration to those who knew anything about what had been going on that it would not be worth while to try it again in a hurry. We are not aware that anything has happened since then to invite to a new venture in a direction in which so little encouragement was met with on that occasion. The revenue service is not so obviously superior to what it was when its higher capabilities were personified in Messrs. Ashburner and Ravenscroft, nor is the judicial service so distinctly inferior to what it was when the Council was once again thrown open to it, that settled conclusions on this subject need be disturbed. We assume, however, that the discussion has reference solely to general considerations, and that the revenue men who are contending for the right of their own branch of the service to both seats in Council are doing so quite irrespective of any belief that the best Commissioner available at a particular time is better qualified for every part of the work that comes before the Council than the best man whom the judicial service can supply.

The existing arrangement has in its favour primarily the fact that it has worked, practically without interruption, for a long series of years, and that it has worked, on the whole, exceedingly well. We should certainly not improve upon it by restricting, by twenty per cent., the area which the Secretary of State has open to him in choosing Members of Council. Upon those who wish to disturb it rests the onus of proving that it is defective, and that any practicable arrangement in substitution for it would work better. It responds, much more nearly than a Council from which the judicial element was excluded would respond, to the nature of the work which an Executive Council has to dispose of. With an advancing civilization the work of government becomes more complex, the area and variety of its operations increase, and the need for greater specialization of function becomes more urgent. These are not the conditions in which the highest work of administration should be entrusted solely to minds of a particular kind, trained to deal with a particular set of problems, and to look at them all from a particular standpoint. The career of an Indian revenue officer is, of course, unique for the diversity of problems that it brings him in contact with. But wide as it is, it does not conduct him over the whole area of administration. Judicial work comes only incidentally and in a limited degree within the range of his experience. Of political work—unless he chance to have within his district a native state too small to have a Political Agent accredited to it—he knows nothing. This can scarcely be advanced in illustration of the peculiar fitness of revenue men for dealing unaided with the whole mass of questions that come before Government. Much of the so-called political work is so distinctly and essentially judicial that it has been suggested by those who are impatient for change that the High Court might be called upon to aid in dealing with it. The High Court is not, we suppose, so greatly in want of occupation that it would be eager for an addition to its functions from this direction. The suggestion, however, is significant enough. It is a confession that an Executive Council from which the judicial element had been excluded would be unable to carry out unaided one of the most important departments of its work. But long before this desperate suggestion for airing the defects of an impracticable scheme comes into view the unwisdom of disturbing the present arrangement must suggest itself. The training of a judicial officer will strike most people as the best preparation for dealing with the political work that comes before Government, even with that portion of it which is not of a strictly judicial kind. And as to the judicial administration, the pleas which would be put forward for confiding that for ever and for ever to the supervision of distinguished revenue officers would be worth hearing.

Those who propose changes of this kind can scarcely be mindful of the principle upon which the Executive Council of an Indian presidency is constituted. It is intended for the assistance and guidance of a responsible head of the Executive, who, chosen from outside the service, has no expert knowledge. The decisions of the Governor under such conditions can only be arrived at after he has satisfied himself, by consultation with his Council, what is the right course to follow in regard to a given set of circumstances. Sir George Chesney, in discussing this question in his "Indian Polity"—a work by the way which we trust he will find time for bringing down to date—reminds us that the presence of a Council before which the Governor has to make good his case is a strong safeguard against precipitous action. That is so, but the safeguard disappears if the two expert advisers upon whom he chiefly relies for counsel are men trained in one school of administration, inheriting the same service traditions, and looking at most things just as they had both been accustomed to look at them in a common service. Where would then be the provision for the play of opinion and of light upon the various aspects of a question which is assured when it is regarded from different points of view? Where would be the security for that making good of a presented case which is now afforded by the mere fact that both branches of the civil administration are represented in the Executive? Looked at in that light, the question closely concerns the public far more than it concerns either of the services interested. Let the present distribution of influence between the revenue and the judicial branches be departed from, and the danger of narrow, one-sided, and prejudiced decisions being taken by Government would be great. The work of administration in an Indian province is too many-sided for it to be handed over to the unchecked care of members of a single branch of the public service, especially where, in the absence of representative institutions, criticism is weak and is carried on under difficulties. We should imagine, however, that the first to feel the enormous inconvenience of such a change would be the Governor himself, who, with no choice of counsel between the revenue and the judicial branch, would most strongly and with good reason resent being placed under the guidance of either of them alone. A Governor's best way of putting the case to the Secretary of State—if ever it went as far as that—would be to ask him how he would like to put himself at the mercy of a Council in Downing Street from which the legal, political, commercial, and public works elements were excluded, and a solid phalanx of revenue members were left to be his sole advisers upon everything, from the North-West Frontier to Sir Raymond West's Boiler Bill. Then something needs to be said as to the influence that the change lightly talked about in Poona would have upon the character and work of the judicial service. We certainly should not add to the number of good men in it by shortening the vista of promotion along which a district judge whose work and attainments are exceptionally good has hitherto been permitted to look. The efficiency of any service must be endangered if its prizes are taken from it, and as a matter of fact there are High Courts far away from Bombay which would be much stronger than they are if a civilian judgeship in that part of India were, as it is here, a stepping-stone to a seat in Council. So that, even if we try to look at the matter from the service point of view, the impossibility of looking at it from that point of view alone becomes evident. It seems to us, however, that the advantage of leaving things as they are is so obvious that it will be a long time before the question takes any other than the strictly academic form which has been given to it by the ingeniously irresponsible gossips of our monsoon capital.

THE report on the surveys for a broad-gauge line through the Zhob valley has not been published. So far the Government of India has not come to any decision as to the construction of the railway. Alternative surveys have been made for a line to connect the Sind-Peshin line with the mouth of the Gomal Pass, and thence, across the Indus, to a junction with the North-Western Railway, thus greatly abridging the distance by railway between Quetta and Chaman at one end of the frontier, and Peshawar at the other. The cost of the whole undertaking has been estimated at ten crores. The three hundred miles from the Sherinao station of the Sind-Peshin to the mouth of the Gomal Pass would cost about six hundred lakhs. The continuation of the line through the Pass and the bridge over the Indus would make the total cost very heavy. If this line be resolved upon as essential to satisfy the exigencies of the military experts, it should be made a *sine quâ non* that the services of General Annenkoff should be secured for its construction, so as to bring the cost within reasonable limits. The three-mile bridge over the Oxus was built by that engineering economist at an expenditure of £30,000; no engineer in our P. W. D. would disgrace himself by building a bridge over the Indus for less than half a million of money. It is to be hoped that the Government of India will not too easily acquiesce in the necessity of this cross line through the desolate valley of the Zhob, where there is no possibility of developing traffic sufficient even to pay working expenses, to say nothing of the interest on millions of capital. If the line be made, it will be necessary to send trains of empties up and down at regular intervals to make sure that it is in working order. Before sinking ten millions of good money in a railway which may never be of the slightest use, it would be far better to provide a sufficiency of the guns, the magazine rifles, and the smokeless powder which are needed for the forces available for the defence of the frontier if it be threatened, and to take steps to ensure that there are resources at hand to support and reinforce them. If we must spend crores without counting, we should at least see that we get the most indispensable articles for our money. Railways in desolate valleys, leading to nowhere, are, if we may say so without offence, military luxuries which should be dispensed with until all military necessaries are supplied. The railway, if made, would have to be policed and defended along its whole length in a remote and difficult country, inhabited by sparse and not very well-affected tribes. That would be an addition to the cost of upkeep which would probably be very considerable.

THE Bombay Gymkhana has determined to embark on an ambitious project in the way of athletic sports, the preliminary prospectus of which we publish in another column. It is of such a description as surely ought to have been organized years ago in Bombay. But perhaps for want of a sufficiently energetic or capable committee it has been left undone. Now, however, the time seems to have arrived when it may be undertaken with every chance of success, and the men have been found willing and able to initiate such a meeting as should attract not only local sportsmen but competitors from every part of the presidency. The meeting, which is to be held either at the end of September or beginning of October, directly after the polo week, is to take the place of the usual cold-season sports, but is to be on a more elaborate scale. Bigger prizes and more events are to be introduced, mounted as well as dismounted competitions being included in the programme. Long and short flat races, steeple-chases, leaping, tugs of war will, as of old, occupy a prominent position, but prizes are further to be offered for tennis, badminton, racquets, football, golf and cricket. The mounted competitions will comprise tent-pegging, jumping, scurries, postilion races, Wantage competitions, and the usual variety of fancy races which are embraced in the weekly mud sports. The final meeting of the "mud" competitors will form one feature of the "week" which it is proposed to inaugurate. That there will be many competitors in the mounted sports is assured. There are sufficient horsemen in Bombay to make a creditable display any day of the week, but if entries from outside can be secured, Poona and Kirkee will doubtless send down a team which may run the Bombay men very hard. Some few events are closed to all but members and honorary members of the Gymkhana, but others are open to British soldiers, to native soldiers, and others specially reserved for Parsis. Racquets, golf, tennis, bowls and badminton will be open to members of any recognised club or gymkhana. Theatricals, a dance and a smoking concert will bring the meeting to a close. The Gymkhana Committee has for the occasion been augmented by Messrs. Reid, Ross, Nicholson, Symes and Captain Steele, with Messrs. Steuart and Procter as honorary secretaries. A detailed list of the prizes and dates will be issued hereafter. Meanwhile the Committee is hard at work striving for the success which, we hope, will crown their efforts.

THE proprietors of the *Graphic* can scarcely be congratulated upon their bargain with Lord Randolph Churchill. Two hundred pounds is a little too much to pay even for a letter in which that erratic politician announced that he had changed his mind about Majaba Hill and the great surrender that came after it. The thing that might have been worth paying for would have been a letter in which some old belief was re-affirmed, or some proof given that in crossing the sea and changing his sky he had not turned his coat. Two hundred pounds, again, is a little too much to pay Lord Randolph Churchill for showing that he knows better how to sell a letter than to write one. It is auctioneer's English at the best that he gives his employers, though it is evident that he has taken Benjamin Disraeli for his literary master and has failed either to catch his spirit or to master his form. The author of "Coningsby" may have been his model, but it is George Robbins after all who inspires his descriptive passages. Some people have found too much of the school-boy's essay in these letters. But even a school-boy would have avoided three "might be's" in three lines, followed up by a great big "might have been" before the conclusion of the sentence. These are "Letters from Low Latitudes" in more senses than one.

THE current number of the *Indian Planters' Gazette* contains an admirable portrait of Captain Hanwell, who is now on leave in Australia, and a sketch of his sporting career. Our contemporary regards him as the first gentleman rider in India.

THE Maharajah Venkatraman, of Rewah, in Bhaghelkhund, Central India, accompanied by His Highness's tutor, Surgeon-Major G. H. D. Gimlette, Agency Surgeon, Bhaghelkhund, visited the High Court yesterday and was accommodated with a seat on the bench in the court of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Birdwood.

THE captain of the B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Kapurthala, which arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Karachi, reports that during her voyage she experienced strong wind, very heavy sea, and during the latter portion of the voyage constant rain. The same company's steamer Nowshera, which arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Calcutta, also reports having experienced ordinary monsoon up to Marmagoa, thence to Bombay very heavy sea with thick squally weather.

A MEETING of the Faculty of Medicine of the Bombay University was held last evening to consider a proposition of Dr. R. N. Khory, that the Faculty should now consider in detail the draft scheme of medical study which had been printed and circulated. Surgeon-Major R. Manser moved an amendment, that the alternative draft scheme of regulation for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery, which was simply Dr. Gray's scheme with some modifications, be now considered. After some discussion, the Faculty adjourned at a late hour until Friday next.

THE report of the registrar of joint-stock companies for 1890-91, which was issued yesterday, shows that thirteen new companies were registered in the Bombay Presidency during the year, of which six were for mills and presses and one a banking and loan company. There were 219 companies carrying on business at the close of the year, including those newly registered, against the same number in 1889-90. Fourteen companies went into liquidation, including the one (the Imperial Indo-European Agency Company, Limited) which was registered during the year under report, against 18 in the preceding year. Eight companies which were in liquidation were dissolved during the year. Five companies increased their capital—the Jubilee Manufacturing Company, Limited; the Bombay Flour Mill Company, Limited; the Bhusawal Co-operative Society, Limited; the Indian Railway Feeder-lines Company, Limited, and Southwell and Austin, Limited.

THE Duke and Duchess of Connaught honoured the Duke and Duchess of Westminster by their company at dinner at Grosvenor House, on Friday evening, 3rd inst. The Duchess of Westminster afterwards held a reception, which was numerously attended.

THE third ordinary general meeting of the Burmah

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE RIOTS IN CHINA.

LONDON, JULY 28.

The mails from China bring news of the continued destruction of Christian missions in many provinces. The mission at Yankoo, four chapels, a school, and the priests' house in the province of Kiangan have been plundered and burned to the ground. At Haiman, the French orphanage was destroyed and nine of the children kidnapped.

THE DISTRESS IN THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

In the House of Commons last night Sir James Fergusson, replying to a question, said that Lord Cross had telegraphed to H. E. the Viceroy, requesting him to take promptly all necessary steps for the relief of the distress in the North-West Provinces.

THE RAILWAY DISASTER AT SAINT MANDE.

PARIS, JULY 28.

Two railway officials have been arrested in connection with the railway accident at Saint Mande.

THE VISIT OF THE FRENCH SQUADRON TO RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURGH, JULY 28.

The most remarkable enthusiasm prevails in Russia at the visit of the French fleet. It is reported that His Majesty the Czar is annoyed at the extent to which the demonstration is being carried.

DIFFICULTIES IN KHELAT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 28.

The people of Panjgour and Khej, it is reported, are keeping up their evil reputation by showing signs of restlessness against the Khan of Khelat, who has a difficult task to manage the sirdars. Sirdar Mehrab Khan, who was surety for Rs. 5,000 for Sirdar Shahdad Khan, who attempted to assassinate Major Muir, Political Officer at Khej, in South-western Beluchistan, has surrendered to Mr. Tate, the officer now engaged in collecting revenue in Panjgour and Khej for the Khan of Khelat. Mehrab Khan fled after the attack on Major Muir. Shahdad Khan is still at large, a fugitive in Persia.

THE LATE BENARES RIOTS.

The appeal was heard yesterday, by the High Court, of the six Benares rioters who were convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Court to fourteen years' transportation for being connected with the looting of the Telegraph Office. The sentences of four were reduced to ten years each, and in all other respects the appeals were dismissed.

THE DISTRESS IN MADRAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 28.

The Governor has decided upon giving up the Poona cricket match, being unwilling to leave the Presidency while parts thereof are suffering dire distress. The *Mail* protests against Government remaining on the hills at such a time as the present, the Commissioner in charge of famine relief and preventive measures having been ordered to proceed to Ootacamund to confer with Government concerning the present state of affairs.

LORD WENLOCK'S VISIT ABANDONED.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 28.

Lord Wenlock's proposed visit to Poona with a cricket eleven to play against the Ganeshkind eleven, captained by Lord Harris, has been definitely abandoned, owing to the prevailing distress in parts of the Madras Presidency.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, JULY 27.

10 p.m. .. .. 79·4

TUESDAY, JULY 28.

6 a.m. .. .. 79·7
10 a.m. .. .. 80·9
2 p.m. .. .. 78·5
4 p.m. .. .. 79·8

THE MARTYR'S CROWN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is gratifying to find that at last a reason has been discovered for reviving the long dead and buried project of an international exhibition in Bombay. Somebody has written to your contemporary, and having owned that the project would work more harm than good, and that it should not be wantonly entered upon, winds up by saying that it might be worth while to venture upon it if only "to crown the career of that esteemed citizen" Dr. Blaney! I can no longer laugh at the Chinese who burned down a house to roast a sucking pig. It would be just as easy to lay out five shillings on a silver crown in a jeweller's shop, and present it to one's personal friend as to ask the public to get up a big exhibition *and pay for it*, by way of a compliment to an individual!

It is, of course, quite open to Dr. Blaney to make an exhibition of himself, as the writer veiling his anonymity under the signature "Americanus" cannot but be aware.—Yours, &c.,

S. E. L. L.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Colaba.	
	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.
Previously registered....	64	31	49	13	49	56	41	83
Tuesday, July 28	6	40	3	40	3	5	4	28
Total....	70	71	53	53	52	61	46	11
Total fall to 28th July, 1890	52	4	54	21	58	48	42	66
Total fall to 28th July, 1889	54	89	60	27	60	31	50	80

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Fort and Esplanade from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

The following return of rainfall at the undermentioned stations, for week ending Friday, 24th July, 1891.

	In.	ct.		In.	ct.
Jabalpur	22	85	Nasick	7	71
Raver	9	50	Deolalee	5	24
Nimbora	11	48	Ghoti	20	64
Bhadli	15	20	Nargaon	12	9
Jalgaon	24	23	Warrongaon	13	90
Sirouli	12	43	Hoodgi	1	98
Bhaswad	14	72	Mohal	9	34
Maheji	11	23	Madha	6	29
Pachora	11	80	Barsi Road	5	50
Kasgaon	12	94	Keim	6	40
Naldongri	12	45	Jehur	9	32
Challisgaon	10	92	Pomalwari	2	88
Nandgaon	8	48	Dexal	7	55
Munmad	6	60	Lanowli	55	44
Lasalgaon	6	26	Dhond	5	33
Kotwadi	5	19	Talegaon	8	36

SIR MONIER WILLIAMS has been suffering from a relapse of influenza, so that the progress of the new and enlarged edition of his "Bramanism and Hinduism," which Mr. Murray was about to publish, has been delayed.

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, JULY 10.

WHEN good Americans come over to London—thousands are now in London—they go to see the Tower and St. Paul's, and then they stay for the rest of their visit at the West End, where are the theatres, the exhibitions and picture-galleries, and the restaurants. And I am told that they have a very good time of it and go home pleased with London, and that the tears of gratitude roll down the cheeks of the Regent Street shop-keepers in the dull winter months only for thinking of them. There is one place, however, that the average American does not go to see—that is the City. He thinks he sees it when he has driven to St. Paul's and to the Tower. But he has not. In order to see the City the visitor must read it up beforehand; he must find out its boundaries; he must either learn the history or the associations of the street and churches, or he must find a guide who can take him round. And this is extremely difficult to find. I know of three, perhaps four, living men, and no more, who are capable of taking an American through the City of London and giving him a lecture on the past and what remains of it. More remains than one would believe. There are still one or two buildings not destroyed by the Great Fire—still one or two fragments of the Roman Wall. As for buildings erected since the fire, there are still left some of the great substantial merchants' houses, one or two standing in their ancient courts, which were the gardens of houses older than these; the churches nearly all recall or preserve some memory of the ancient days before the fire swept the City from end to end; there are still courts which formerly belonged to palaces or to monasteries.

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For instance, there is a small square in the City which was once the court of a royal palace; another which was the court of a monastery; several others which were the open courts of ancient inns, where the waggons from the country stood to be laden and unladen; there are names which remain to mark the buildings which once stood on the spot. There are little bits of churchyards, encroached upon till they are not much bigger than a dining table; the memory of its nameless and long-forgotten dead perpetuated in one square tomb left in the middle. There are the churches themselves, for the most part ugly and sometimes mean, every one of which has a history, and every one has something to show—perhaps something saved out of the fire. These are the things that make the city full of interest, provided the visitor has a guide.

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For my own part, I mostly like the churches. There used to be 130 churches within the boundaries of the City of London. After the fire they began with great zeal to collect money for rebuilding. For twenty years, as money came in, they went on re-building; their zeal relaxed, and it was found necessary to unite two parishes where the funds could not be found to rebuild both churches. It was left to this century wantonly to pull down and destroy churches, because for the time they had small congregations. That has been done with so many, that there are not now more than about sixty City churches. Now, in the oldest part of the City—the part nearest the river, and not far east of London Bridge—there was once a church called St. Botolph. It stood in the west of Billingsgate and on the south side of Thames Street. It was once, as Stow says, a fair and proper church and filled with monuments. By the time of the fire the better class of merchants had left the parish, which, indeed, was almost too fragrant of fish, and almost too musical with the mingled voices of porters and fishwomen. The place was poor; the money to rebuild the church could not be raised. They therefore united their parish with that of St. George's in Botolph Lane, opposite. Its churchwardens occupied one side of the church; its parish charities were independently administered; it had its own vestry; it also had its own burying-ground, which is marked in the old maps. I have often looked for that burying-ground and could never find it.

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Some time ago, however, in making the new street from Fish Street Hill to Billingsgate, they pulled down certain warehouses, and behind them lay the old burying-ground. They have laid asphalte over it, and given it as a recreation-ground to the children of the place. It seems odd to talk of children in the City of London, which seems like a city of the dead as soon as the offices are closed and the merchants and the clerks gone away. But there are still children born and bred about Billingsgate. It is an amphibious place which smells of ocean. I believe the caves of ocean, where stand the forests of seaweed, smell just like Billingsgate. Its children, companions from infancy of the bloater, the turbot, the mackerel, and the eel, might be expected to grow up into mermen and mermaidens. Perhaps the more thoughtless among the girls do so; but not all, because you may see them playing in their new recreation-ground. Consider, this is a very interesting connexion of past and present—the dead and the living. This old burying-ground received the dead citizens of St. Botolph's for nearly a thousand years. Perhaps thirty a year may have been buried there. Say, thirty thousand dead citizens lie here. The place was only closed as a burial-ground about seventy years ago. It is now a place for the footsteps of children running and dancing. To this end are all the old burying-places coming. London will be soon full of pretty gardens with seats, and trees, and flower-beds. Far better this than to build warehouses over the sacred soil, or to leave the place enclosed, to the casual brickbat, the orange peel, the straws, and the slips of paper which used to adorn them.

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To finish the story of the two parishes. Since the fire, the church of St. George has served for both. Of late the residents have been none but employes of the fish-shops and the warehouses—a scanty and a feeble folk. But they are attached to their church, which has become within the last few years a centre of much happiness to them. Now the church has begun to tumble down; it is very shaky; it is so unsafe that they had to close it. There is very little of interest in the place itself; only a few bits of good wood-carving. It will cost 3,000*l.* to repair, and it is impossible to raise 3,000 pence in the parish. And the only reason for repairing it is the sentimental one of its ancient site. Therefore, it will go, and the two parishes of St. George and St. Botolph will be united with another parish, and the church will be hauled down. They had the final service there the other day, and the choir-boys broke down in the last hymn for sobbing and crying.

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I have often thought that it is a great pity that Americans—very often actually of our own kin—should come and stay a month or so in London, and have no opportunity whatever of making acquaintance with any English people at all. Great Britain, wherever they go, shuts its door upon them; and they talk with no one; they form an imperfect judgment from an outside view; they cannot get inside at all. I suggested some time ago that it would be very well to have some sort of institute, establishment, club—anything you please—the *raison d'etre* of which would be the meeting of American visitors with English men and women. The former would be admitted on reasonable introduction: the latter would be pledged, one and all, to do something to make the stay of the Americans pleasant for them, outside the pleasantness of sight-seeing. A similar institution might be set up in New York or Washington. I believe that such a thing might do a great deal of good in removing prejudices. For instance, I once read some letters sent to an American paper from London by a journalist. The man was incredibly ignorant, and incredibly prejudiced; greater nonsense never was penned. He may have been a liar deliberate, and with intention to do mischief; but I think not: he seemed to be simply ignorant and prejudiced. Americans will, doubtless, be able to cap this experience with something to correspond, on their side.

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It appears that we have actually got International Copyright. Let us rejoice, but with moderation. Those of us who have not yet made a fortune in our own country by our books, need not expect to do so in the States. Those unfortunates who have had to pay for the production of their books in this country, need not expect to be paid for them in that other country. Those whose share of profits in this country has been twopence on an average, need not expect more than fourpence in the future. What will happen is this: All those persons who can write a book which meets with a large audience on both sides of the Atlantic, will prosper greatly. That is to say, writers of such educational books as are required in both countries; writers of popular essays; writers of great scientific books, *e.g.*, Darwin, Huxley, Tyndal; writers of great histories, *e.g.*, Stubbs, Freeman, Gardiner; writers of popular verse, of whom there are few; writers of popular novels; writers of religious books which take the people. These are the authors who, on both sides, will be benefited by the new Act. Those who say that novelists are the only people who will gain, talk nonsense—mischievous and ignorant nonsense. There will be a good deal of friction before things settle down, of course. As for the mischief to be done to English printers, I confess I do not understand it. They do not now print books for the American market, nor will they in the future. On the other hand, Americans do not print for us, nor will they in the future. There will be a large number of books of so special a character that it will not be worth while to take out copyright for them. They will be exported to the States, as they are at present, in sheets, and will pay duty.

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Will the Americans have to pay more for their books? Remember that they have got, *in stock*, all the literature of this country up to June 30th, 1891; that they got all of it for nothing; that they have been selling it for sixpence a volume; that they can go on selling it for the same sum. This means that they have got twenty years' worth of good literature to go upon. Every English writer has all his previous books against him—now become his greatest enemies. This is a very curious situation. I venture to prophecy that the best authors will be published at a half-dollar by separate arrangement with the publisher, and that the cheap series will be continually recruited by new books taken from the inferior mass, copyright for which is not worth while to secure, or is worth next to nothing. But we wait with curiosity and interest to see what will happen.

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The death of a certain Hungarian Bishop reminds us of the world of four hundred years ago. There still survive in that happy land two or three of the old prince-bishops—prelates with enormous revenues, castles, palaces, and broad lands, the real prizes of the profession. One of these bishoprics is worth 100,000*l.* a year, without counting the palaces and parks and houses attached. Consider, the whole Europe was formerly covered with these prince-bishops. Cardinal Wolsey, one of the most splendid, who built Hampton Court for his own residence, had a train of eight hundred servants, among whom were many sons of peers and nobles. What estate of the present day could support the maintenance of eight hundred followers? At the cost of only five shillings a day, one with another, which is what every soldier costs the country at the present time, there would be spent on maintenance and liveries alone the sum of 72,000*l.* Remember that Wolsey was only the greatest among many great bishops. My lords of Winchester, of London, and of York, had also their palaces and their followers. There were dozens of abbots, each with a revenue equal to that of a bishop, scattered about the face of the country. I suppose that nothing could ever bring back again the magnificence of the Church; the prince-bishop, except in Hungary, is gone for ever; and gone is the stately abbot. But when one considers the enormous wealth, the pride, the power of the Church in the early part of the sixteenth century, the success of the great schism seems nothing short of a miracle.

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Extract from a letter by an illustrious visitor:—"Very pleasant week, on the whole. They showed me their army—a pretty toy, on which they spend as much money as I do on the real thing—and their navy, which looks like business, but it ought to be twice as large for safety. And I saw a handful of volunteers—a force which should be made the army of home defence if I had it. As it is, they have no officers and no organization. The English are a curious people. Nobody dares to propose a measure because it is wanted for the safety of the nation, but for the safety of the party. The people who make the real greatness of the country—its traders, its manufacturers, its men of science, art, and literature, of which I read so much at home—were carefully kept out of my sight, for some jealousy which I do not understand. They pretend that these people do not belong to the court. That is absurd. How can a court exist in this country, enriched by these people and governed by a popular assembly, where men of science, art, letters, and manufactures do not form the most brilliant portion? This I do not understand. At home I should tremble for the stability of the crown did I not gather all classes round the throne. Yet I saw not one of all the names that are honoured all over the world, and especially in Germany. This omission struck me as the most surprising thing of all I saw in this remarkable country."

MONSOON MUD SPORTS.

The following is the programme of the Monsoon Sports to be held at the Marine Lines next Monday afternoon at 5 p.m., from which it will be seen the games should be of unusual interest. The Band of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry will play:—

I. Spiral Race.—Each competitor to ride without stirups and circle each flag to and from.—Prize, Double Bridle. (14 Entries).

II. Postillion Race.—Ride one, and lead the other, round a flag and back, if more than four, to be run in heats.—Prize, Hunting Crop. (5 entries.)

III. Cheroot Race.—Run 15 yds., light cheroot from one dish of charcoal on ground, return, saddle, and ride round flag and back, with cheroot alight.—Prize, Cheroot Case. (10 entries.)

IV. Needle and Thread Race.—Ladies' nomination.—Prize, Pencil Case. (12 entries.)

V. Saturday to Monday Race.—Competitors carry night-shirt in bag, ride to flag, dismount, put on shirt, mount and ride round rectangular course to winning post.—Prize, 1 vol. Badmington Library. (12 entries.)

VI. "Victoria Cross" Race.—Ride, dismount and rescue dummy from an ambush.—Prize, Hunting Spurs. (9 entries).

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the Monsoon Sports, originally fixed for this afternoon, have been postponed until Monday next, 3rd Aug., 4-45 p. m. The Entries may still be made up to Saturday evening

C. H. ROSS,
Honry Secretary, Moonsoon Sports.

LANGUAGE EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Deeply sympathising with "Sub," "Plucked," and others who are in the same boat, and wishing to throw oil on the troubled waters, I make a proposition which, though not likely to please all parties, will, I hope and trust, please the majority. My proposition is that the abovementioned gentlemen should petition H. E. the Governor in Council that, in future, the examination papers be set by the *examinees* themselves. If this be granted, the happiness of the majority will be secured. The fact that a small minority would disapprove such a radical change is merely a side-issue, one unworthy of notice. Even with the present stiff examinations, some commanding officers are complaining that some of the youngsters who can write "H. S." after their names cannot converse intelligibly in the vernacular. It is hard, indeed, to please everybody.—Yours, &c.,

M. D. L.

AN English naval officer, writing from Valparaiso on May 23, states that H. M.'s. Acorn, Commander Pollard, was going through Smyth's Channel when she mistook Robert Island for Juan Island, the weather being very stormy at the time, and fixing her course from her supposed position she was taken direct over Edward's Rock, which is invisible even at low water, and struck with such force that she carried away from 20 to 30 feet of her false keel as well as a quantity of copper. The vessel, however, came off again immediately and steamed for Standy Point, where her defects were made good.

THERE are altogether 7,033 British subjects residing in Portuguese territory. They are distributed as under:—Ilhas 531, Salsette 1,655, Bardez 449, Pernem 541, Sanquelim 31, Ponda 355, Sanguem 232, Quepem 224, Canoona 260, Damaun 1,644, Nazar Avely 1,084, and Diu 131.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS UP-COUNTRY.

THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY BREACHED.

INHABITANTS WASHED OUT AT KIRKEE.

NEWS reached Bombay yesterday morning that traffic had been very seriously interrupted on the B. B. and C. I. Railway by breaches on the line between Naosari and Broach, although, owing to the telegraph-wire being also broken later in the day, thus stopping communication, the whole facts of the case have not yet come to hand. It would seem, however, that two bridges have been washed away by the floods caused by the heavy rains of the past few days, and that in other five different places the line has been broken up or rendered unsafe for traffic. The most serious breach, it would appear, occurred at Panoli. It was about midnight on Monday when the mail train from Ahmedabad to Bombay reached that station. To the south of the station is a bridge over a stream, which was in flood. The driver of the train, finding the bridge shaky, endeavoured to back the train into the station. The carriages were most fortunately pushed off the bridge in safety, when the structure gave way with the engine. The driver and first fireman escaped—how we cannot yet learn—but the second fireman disappeared, and as all communication is cut off we can learn nothing as to whether his body has been recovered or not. It would seem that no means were found of transhipping the passengers either of that train or the down mail to Ahmedabad, which left Bombay on Monday night, for none of the passengers by the up-mail had reached Bombay last night. No accident happened to them, however; of that we are assured. The loss of the fireman was the only casualty. Between Panoli and Kym another bridge has been rendered dangerous. The culverts are flooded, and fears are entertained as to the safety of the structure. At Chamalgam the line is also flooded. Proceeding south, a part of the line has been washed away between Amroli and Sayan; and then we come to the Tapti Bridge—the scene of a recent accident which will be well within the memory of our readers. This bridge is believed to have again been rendered very shaky, the earthworks having been washed away. Between Maroli and Sachin a small bridge has given way, no train being fortunately near at its collapse, and again between Naosari and Maroli there is another breach. All this means that about sixty miles have been rendered impassable. The repairing of the line will, of course, be proceeded with immediately, but when the connection will be completed cannot as yet be said.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway Company are very unfortunate during the rains with that portion of the line between Amroli and Ankleswar. Nearly every year traffic is interrupted by breaches in the line through floods. Only last year two large gaps were made in the road on the 12th June by the heavy rains that fell between Surat and Amroli, one breach being 18 feet by 5 feet, and the other 12 feet by 5 feet. This was repaired, but eight days later the same part of the line was visited by heavy rain. The flood travelled along the line from the Mindola Bridge and washed away about 35 feet of the line between Sachin and Maroli. A strong temporary bridge was thrown across the gap, and on the 24th of June, four days after the occurrence, traffic was restored. The present breaches in the line, stopping as they do traffic over so many miles, are the most serious that have occurred for many years.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

The following letter, which has been addressed to us by the Agent of the Railway Company, further explains the state of affairs:—

Sir,—I regret to have to state that owing to the heavy rains during the whole of last night, 10 inches being reported as having fallen at Ankleshwar between 9 p.m. and 8 a.m. this morning, the railway line has been more or less seriously damaged in several places for a distance of about 60 miles, between a point a little south of Naosari and Broach.

The up-mail train due at Grant Road at 6-35 this morning, is detained at Panoli Station. An attempt was made to bring the train on, but after proceeding a short distance from the station, it was found necessary to return; in doing which the engine left the rails at a culvert just south of the station. One of the firemen has, I regret to say, been found missing, but no other lives have been lost.

The telegraph line has unfortunately been interrupted, and it has been difficult, therefore, to obtain more precise information; but the down-mail, which left Bombay last night, the 27th, is understood to be detained at about Naosari.

The down-mail to-night will not be run, but the up-mail from Ahmedabad will go as far as Broach, returning from there, to the time of to-morrow's down-mail, on the morning of the 29th.—I am, &c.,

H. M. STEUART, for Agent.

Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
Agent's Office, Bombay, 28th July, 1891.

SERIOUS FLOODS AT POONA.

Our correspondent, telegraphing last night, says:—Considerable anxiety is felt in Poona on account of the swollen condition of the river, which has overflowed its banks in many places, and a heavy fresh is still rushing down from the Ghauts. Holkar's Bridge is completely under water, cutting off communication with Kirkee. The road has also been damaged at Rosherville. Matters are worse here. Many of the European inhabitants have had to leave their bungalows in boats. Some thousands of acres are submerged near the Wellesley Bridge, and the houses in the native city are seriously threatened. The Telegraph lines are blocked.

Writing yesterday morning, our correspondent said:—It continues to rain heavily here, and there is but short intervals between the heavy showers. Matters are materially brightening in this district for the agriculturist, and green shoots are just peeping through the soil. The finest sight that Poona possesses at the present time is the vast torrent of water that has been rushing over the Bund during the past few days. The lower portion of the weir is a huge mass of seething water, dashing with irresistible force against the breakwater in high waves. The roads about Kirkee are partially flooded, and uprooted trees are seen floating down the Moola-Mutha.

CRICKET.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE VS. THE PARSI GYMKHANA.

AN interesting game between the Elphinstone College and the Parsi Gymkhana was unfortunately interrupted last Sunday by a heavy downfall of rain which commenced about a quarter-past twelve. The Parsi Gymkhana team, captained by Mr. Cooper, sent two of their best men to bat on winning the toss, but they retired soon. Wicket after wicket fell rapidly before Messrs. Taleyarkhan and Davar till the telegraph showed only 30 at the fall of the last wicket. As there was still three-fourths of an hour for lunch, the Parsi Gymkhana looked a bit overanxious to put their opponents in and bring down as many wickets as possible. The zeal on this side, however, was equally met by Mr. Taleyarkhan, the captain on the other side. He came out with Mr. Kharas and with careful play hit off half the score of their opponents in four overs. They were still batting when rain put an end to the game. It is expected the Parsi Gymkhana will find another opportunity to play the same team over again.

Two retired commanders, J. T. Hardinge and C. K. Hope, have been recalled to active service to take part in the naval manœuvres. This action, says the *Morning Post*, on the part of the Admiralty, is probably a sign of the scarcity of commanders on the active list. Other signs are unfortunately not wanting of the difficulty experienced in manning our ships. Volunteers from the Naval Reserve have been called for for service during the manœuvres which will be allowed to count in lieu of the annual training, and officers and men now on leave from several vessels are to be recalled before the commencement of the manœuvres with a view to providing the necessary complements.

DEATH OF SIR HENRY MORLAND.

WE have to announce with very great regret the death of Sir Henry Morland, which took place at his residence in Rampart Row early yesterday morning, after a distressing illness of several weeks' duration. Sir Henry had been suffering from a carbuncle, which, supervening upon a long-standing diabetic trouble, from the first occasioned serious anxiety. The formation, a few days ago, of a second carbuncle, and his prolonged inability to take nourishment, made the case hopeless, and he slowly wasted away, until towards the last his fine frame became a mere shadow of the portly and impressive presence that was so familiar to us all. During the night his sufferings were great, but as the end drew near the pain left him, and he passed away peacefully at half-past five o'clock. There is scarcely a section of Bombay society from which Sir Henry Morland will not be missed. He had great business capacity, which was put freely at the disposal of the city, in the Corporation, and in every public movement. The Port Trust had in him a capable and vigilant officer, who without great apparent effort kept in perfect touch with the work of his department. How much the Harbour of Bombay owes to him for the high reputation it enjoys amongst the shipping community throughout the world has not often been recognised. But his careful and vigilant administration, and the high standard of efficiency and discipline at which he kept the service of the harbour, cannot be overestimated. In society, the heartiness and frankness of his nature, and a handsome presence that would have arrested attention in any assembly, made him a conspicuous figure. His friends were to be found in both communities, and his long and illustrious masonic career gave him an almost unique position in regard to native society. With the regret that his death will occasion will be associated sincere sympathy for Lady Morland, who has been a devoted companion during his long illness.

Sir Henry Morland, at the time of his death, held the office of Port Officer, Registrar of Shipping, and President of the Marine Board of Examiners. He was a native of Westmorland, and a near relation of the Earl of Bective and of other landed proprietors in that county. He joined the service in the late Indian Navy in June 1852, and, arriving in the country in September 1852, was appointed midshipman on board the steamer Queen. Five years later he was promoted to be mate and joined the steamer Lady Canning. In November 1858 he was appointed acting fourth lieutenant on board the steamer Assaye; and in the following year served as first lieutenant on board the Clive and the Auckland, being in the same year appointed Registrar of Seamen. In April 1863, on the abolition of the old Indian Navy, he joined the Indian Marine and was appointed lieutenant, commanding in succession the Semiramis and the Dalhousie. Two years subsequently Lieutenant Morland acted as Dock Master, Agent for Transports, Secretary of the Harbour and Pilotage Board, and Signal Officer for the Port and Island of Bombay; and in the following year, in addition to the abovementioned appointments, held that of Superintendent of Floating Batteries. In 1873 we find him discharging the duties of the offices of Acting Master Attendant and Conservator of the Port, Acting President of the Marine Board of Examiners, and Acting Registrar of Shipping. He was in subsequent years Assistant and Acting Resident Transport Officer at Bombay, in addition to holding several of the abovementioned appointments. In April 1875 he was appointed to act as Secretary to the Bombay Port Trust for a few months, during the absence of the late Mr. G. A. Manson from Bombay. From March to April 1877 Lieutenant Morland was allowed to exchange appointments with Mr. E. Elton, commander of the Dalhousie. On returning from a furlough to Europe, he held the appointments of Deputy Conservator and Master Attendant of the Port of Bombay, Registrar of Shipping and President of the Board of Examiners till August 1879, when the designation was changed to Port Officer, which appointment he held up to the present date.

Sir Henry Morland's early naval career was a very active one, and his reminiscences, if he had cared to write them, would have been full of interest. In 1853 he was employed in the blockades of Berbera and the Somali Coast of Africa and of the Shugra and Fonthali ports in Arabia. He was present at an engagement with the Arabs at the fort of Shugra. He was on detached duty in charge of the barque Norma, and captured an Arab bugla which broke the Berbera blockade. Soon after he had been posted to the Lady Canning an outbreak of Mahomedan fanaticism occurred at Jeddah which called for active measures on the part of the British Government. The inhabitants of the town had risen, in the absence of the Turkish Pasha, and had murdered the English and French consuls and a number of Christians. The Turkish authorities having failed to give up the perpetrators of the massacre, a strict blockade was established by H. M.'s Cyclops and by the Lady Canning, and both ships opened fire on the town, armed boats being sent into the harbour to destroy native craft. Lieutenant Morland commanded the division of boats sent out from the Lady Canning. The bombardment lasted two days, and the stern measures that were taken resulted in the execution of the ringleaders of the massacre and the exaction of a large indemnity for the relatives of the victim. In the succeeding year, 1858, Lieutenant Morland took part in the naval operations for the suppression of the Wagher rising in Okhamandel, a district of Gaekwar territory in Kathiawar. The rebels had during the previous year seized a fort in the island of Beyt and had repulsed a force of two companies of the 10th Bombay N. I and some men of the 16th N. I. and of the Marine Battalion. The fort was evacuated by the rebels soon after it had been captured, but some months afterwards, after having laid waste the adjacent districts, they again took possession of the island as well as of the fort at Dwarka. In September 1859 a naval expedition was fitted out by the Bombay Government to co-operate with the land forces in the suppression of the rebellion. Commander Cruttenden, senior naval officer, was in command of the naval contingent, and Lieutenant Morland took part in the operations as first lieutenant on the Clive, an eighteen-gun sloop. The naval brigade, to which the Clive contributed both in men and guns, played an important part in the reduction of both the rebel strongholds, and Government expressed their high appreciation of the gallantry and zeal which it had exhibited. Lieutenant Morland's last active service in the Indian Navy was in 1862, when he was serving on the Semiramis. In September of that year a cutter and whale-boat belonging to H. M.'s Penguin were detached from the ship when cruising off Cape Guardafui to intercept slave vessels. Being in want of water the crews landed about fifteen miles from the Cape, and everyone of them was murdered. Lieutenant Morland was in charge of the armed force from the Semiramis which landed on the Somali coast to search for the murderers and to take measures for their punishment. This was the last service rendered by the old Indian Navy. It ceased to exist on the 30th of April 1863, and Lieutenant Morland took his pension of £150 a year, and after a short service in the Indian Marine, like many of his brother officers he found civil employment. Captain Morland's extraordinary services in the Bombay Marine are as follows:—In 1863 he conveyed the Mission to Abyssinia, and was detained for several months at Massowah with the Mission. In 1866 he assisted at the wrecks of the Diamond, Stafford, and seven other vessels; and was in command of the party which successfully assisted the Government steamer Dalhousie, which was stranded on the Malabar Coast on the sunken wreck of the ship Di Vernon. In 1867 he superintended the engagement, equipment, despatch and discharge of upwards of two hundred vessels of the fleet of transports forming the Abyssinian Expedition, including the embarkation and disembarkation of 27,000 men, 45 elephants, about 2,000 horses, 3,000 mules and ponies, and 6,000 bullocks; the amount of stores and materials aggregating about 200,000 tons. In 1872 Captain Morland was on special duty at Madras on the cyclone commission, and courts of inquiry into the loss of certain ships; and in the following year was engaged on special duty as president of a committee appointed in connection with the registration and measurement of country boats.

As a citizen Sir Henry Morland has been well known as a member of the Town Council and Municipal Corporation. He had been twice a Government nominee on both these bodies; and in 1886, in succession to Mr. Pherozshah M. Mehta, he was elected chairman of the Corporation, to which office he was subsequently re-elected. He was appointed chairman of the Jubilee Committee, and took much personal interest in the success of the arrangements made for the celebration of the Jubilee on a scale of magnificence befitting the position of the city. For some fifteen years Sir Henry Morland had been Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, during which his relations with all the lodges in India, Aden, Ceylon, and other places to which his jurisdiction extended had been those of the greatest cordiality and harmony. The Mahomedan Lodge "Islam," working in Bombay, was established chiefly by his influence and active support. His services to the craft have been most handsomely acknowledged on several occasions by the Grand Lodge of Scotland. In 1887 Sir Henry was deputed to England to present to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress the Jubilee address from the citizens of Bombay. Her Majesty received the address at the hands of the deceased gentleman on the 20th June 1887 and knighted him on the occasion. Lately Sir Henry rendered valuable service as a member of the Native Passenger Ships Commission, which held many sittings in the three presidency towns.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Immediately after it became known yesterday morning that Sir Henry Morland was dead, the flag of the Sailors' Home at the Apollo Bunder was floated half-mast high. The Indian Marine ships in harbour followed suit, and the Peninsular and Oriental Company's flag was also run half-way up, while at the Dockyard and the Yacht Club the flags were hauled down altogether. The Port Trust offices were closed, as were also the Municipal offices, from 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon as a mark of respect to the deceased gentleman. Intimations were sent out yesterday morning by Messrs. P. Hamilton and Company, undertakers, in whose hands the funeral arrangements were placed, requesting all friends to meet at the late Sir Henry's residence at half past six this morning to follow his remains to the burial-place at Sewree. Arrangements were at once set on foot to make the funeral a naval one, and the body of the late Port Officer will be followed to the grave by the officers of the Indian Marine in full uniform and by the band of the Marine Battalion playing the "Dead March in Saul." A carrying party of sailors from H. M.'s I. M. ships now in harbour will attend to carry the coffin from the hearse to the grave, and then a firing party of three hundred rank and file of the Marine Battalion will fire a salute over the grave. All the Municipal officials are expected ot attend, as also the members of the Corporation, all of whom have been invited. There was a rumour that the burial would be attended with masonic honours, but that is not so, although all the members of the different lodges working under the Scottish and English constitutions having received inimation of the hour of the funeral, it is expected a large number of them will attend.

At yesterday's meeting of the Bombay Port Trust, a resolution, on the motion of Colonel Merewether, R.E., was passed to the following effect:—"The Trustees put on record their deep sense of the very heavy loss they have suffered by the death of their late Port Officer, Captain Sir Henry Morland, I. M., and their heartfelt sympathy with his family in their bereavement. A copy of this resolution should be sent to Lady Morland and to Government."

BOMBAY GYMKHANA SPORTS.

A NEW VENTURE.

THE following preliminary prospectus has been issued for an Athletic and Sportiug Tournament on a somewhat imposing scale:—

It has been decided to hold the 12th Annual Athletic and Sporting Meeting between the middle of September and middle of October next. The dates cannot be definitely fixed at present, but will most probably be the 12th to the 17th October.

The following is a list of the Sports and Competitions that, the Committee hope, will take place.

A more detailed prospectus, with dates and full particulars of the entrance fees, number and value of the prizes, &c., for the various events, will be published hereafter.

I.—ATHLETIC SPORTS.

A two days' Athletic Meeting will be held, with the following programme:—1.—100 yards Flat Race (Challenge Cup); 2.—¼ mile Flat Race (Challenge Cup); 3.—150 yards Flat Race (Handicap); 4.—Steeplechase, about ¼ a mile; 5.—¼ mile Flat Race (open to all comers); 6.—120 yards Hurdle Race; 7.—120 yards Veterans Race (Handicap); 8.—High Jump; 9.—Wide Jump; 10.—Throwing the Cricket Ball; 11.—Putting the Shot; 12.—Steeplechase (open to all British Soldiers); 13.—Steeplechase (open to all Native Soldiers); 14.—300 yards Race (open to Parsis); 15.—Tug of War.

Events Nos. 1 to 11 are open to all Members and Honorary Members of the Bombay Gymkhana, except No. 3, which is open to Members only.

Event No. 5 is open to all comers; event No. 12 is open to all British soldiers; event No. 13 is open to all native soldiers; Event No. 14 is open to all Parsis; Event No. 15 is open to all teams from all Gymkhanas, Clubs, and Regiments.

II.—MOUNTED SPORTS.

The usual final Meeting of the "Mud Sports" will take place on two afternoons during the week. In anticipation of more numerous entries, it will be on a larger and more attractive scale than hitherto, as will be seen from the following list of events, which will probably comprise the programme:—1.—Tent-pegging by sections of fours; 2.—Tent-pegging (singles); 3.—Jumping (Horses);

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE s. s. Assam, with the incoming mails, may be expected to arrive here at about 6 a.m. Sunday, 2nd August.

LORD LANSDOWNE has now nearly recovered from his attack of influenza, and is no longer restricted to his room by the doctors.

THE Lahore tramway has proved a failure under its present management, and will be put up to auction next month.

MR. H. A. SIM, Secretary to the Madras Land Revenue Commissioners, was taken very ill with fever at the Revenue Board Office on Friday. Dr. E. F. Brockman, who was called in, has advised Mr. Sim to apply for leave.

MR. H. F. CLOGSTOUN, third Member and Commissioner of Revenue Settlements, and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Madras, has visited the distressed tracts of the Coimbatore districts and made arrangements to relieve them.

THE death is announced, on Thursday last, of Dr. D. Kees, of the 2nd Lancers of H. H. the Nizam's Regular Troops. The deceased gentleman, who was 70 years of age, was buried in the new cemetery at Chudderghaut on Friday morning, with full military honours. Surgeon Kees was the oldest officer of the Nizam's medical department.

THE French Minister of War has just written to the President of the Budget Committee to inform him that he requires an additional credit of five millions of francs for the War Budget of next year, on account of the increase in the price of meat which will result from the application of the new Customs tariff.

THE liquidators of the Societe des Depots et Comptes Courants have just addressed a circular to the shareholders, informing them of the conclusion to an arrangement for the formation of a new company. It will assume the name of the Banque de Depots et Comptes Courants, and will have a capital of twenty million francs divided into forty thousand shares of 500 francs each. The shareholders of the old company will have the right to subscribe for the new shares in the proportion of one new share for every four old shares they may possess.

GEN. SIR ORFEUR CAVENAGH, K.C.S.I., died at Long Ditton, Surrey, on July 3, at the age of seventy. He was appointed ensign to the 32nd Regiment in 1837, and served through several Indian campaigns, including the Mutiny. He lost his left leg at the battle of Maharajpore, and was again wounded in the left arm during the Sutlej campaign, both wounds being by round shot, and the muscle of the arm being carried away on the latter occasion. In 1854 he was town major of Fort William and Calcutta, and was Governor of the Straits Settlements 1859-67. He was placed on the unemployed supernumerary list in July, 1881. For the performance of his Indian duties he received the thanks of the Secretary of State, the Governor-General of India, and the French Government on two occasions for assistance to French vessels. The General was the author of "Reminiscences of an Indian Official."

THE progress which has been made with public business since the second reading of the Education Bill encourages the hope that the Session may, after all, be brought to a close by the end of July.

MR. JOHN BARDSLEY, the defaulting City Treasurer of Philadelphia, has been sentenced to fifteen years' solitary confinement and to pay a heavy fine.

MR. GODFREY, who published a version of Pushkin's "Captain's Daughter" in Calcutta, has now completed a translation of Count A. Tolstoi's historical novel, "Prince Serebryanie," a story of the times of Ivan the Terrible.

I AM informed (says "Atlas" in the *World*) that Sir Edward Malet will be raised to the peerage very shortly, and it is probable that he will choose the title of Lord Woburn.

THE French squadron, under Rear-Admiral Gervais, and consisting of six vessel and two torpedo-boats, is expected to arrive at Spithead on August 26, but the precise date will depend upon its detention at Cronstadt. The naval authorities at Portsmouth propose to entertain the officers at dinner and in other ways, and a committee has been organised to draw up a programme.

YOUNG men who are looking forward to joining the Bengal Pilot Service, writes the *Glasgow Herald*, had better hesitate before taking any decisive step, as that service does not offer at all as good prospects as formerly, and the experience of old members would be misleading. In times past the Indian Government was able to get the smartest youths of the training ships Conway and Worcester. After serving an apprenticeship of five years, one might count upon receiving 450 rupees a month as a mate, and reaching in four years more a mastership, with a monthly pay of 850 rupees. But the increase in the size of ships has on the Hooghly, just as it has done in Great Britain, revolutionised the pilot business. In proportion to the quantity they hold, these large vessels pay much less than the barques and brigs in which the bulk of the oversea trade used to be carried on, and besides there being fewer vessels to pilot, the juniors are precluded from taking charge of vessels above a certain tonnage. A friend in the service tells me that the consequence of this is that while a few of the older men make very good incomes, the bulk of the sixty pilots forming the staff do not earn on an average more than 200 rupees a month, out of which a large deduction is made for a widows' fund. After 30 years a covenanted pilot may retire on a pension, but the amount of this is small, and the number given strictly limited to, I believe, four in three years, so that the regulations tend to keep men in harness long after retirement would be desirable in the interests of a quick flow of promotion.

A London telegram to the *Asian* gives the following result of the Liverpool Cup :—

Capt. Machell's br c Rathbeal, by Boulevard—Hollythorn, 4 years, 8st. 1 lb.	G. Chaloner	1
Sir R. Jardine's ch c St. Benedict, by Edward the Confessor—Carrer Bell, 4 years, 6st. 11lbs. ...	Allsopp	2
Mr. E. Hobson's br c Barnaby, by Hagioscope—Whirlpool, 4 years, 7st. 6lbs.	J. Woodburn	3
" Abington's br h Father Confessor, by The Abbot—Still Room Maid, 6 years, 9st. 5lbs.	M. Cannon	0
" J. H. Houldsworth's b or br c Spring-Time, by Springfield—Sunray, 3 years, 6st. 7lbs.	Falloon	0
" E. Burke's br or ro h Mervyn, by Billy Pitt—Mermaid, 6 years, 7st. 5 lbs.	Blake	0
" F. De Murietta's b c Hebrides, by Buchanan—Rona, 4 years, 7st.,	R. Chaloner	0
" H. M. Dyas' b c Vivid, by Boulevard—Verona, 3 years, 6st., 4lbs. ...	Bhok	0

(Winner trained by Jewitt, Newmarket.)

Won easily.

Betting : Six to four against Rathbeal, eight to one against St. Benedict, six to one against Barnaby.

APROPOS of the heroine of Manipur, we find in *Women* of July 1 one of the most charming portraits of Mrs. Grimwood we have seen. The paper in question prints also some rather pretty verses from the pen of Blanche Oram, re-capitulating the story of the Manipur tragedy. The concluding stanzas are as follows :—

Hush! whisper the rest of the story, and weep o'er the far-away grave.
For what is the gem of her glory compared with the price that she gave?
And what is the fame and the homage, and what is the flatterer's breath.
When the corner is growing to greenness where Love lies in the stillness of Death?
The Cross that now rests on her bosom will tell of the deeds she has done,
Its lustre may seem to have mirrored the blaze of the Orient sun;
But nothinks that the rays of its glory have gathered their tenderest part
From the warmth of the bosom beneath it, the pulse of a woman's brave heart.

CLAIM AGAINST A PLEADER.

YESTERDAY, at the Small Causes Court, before Mr. W. E. Hart, Chief Judge, a notice taken out by Pestonjee Nallaseth, the assignee of the Indian Flour Mill Company, Limited, against Nanabhoy Hurrichand, a pleader at present practising at Baroda, calling upon him to show cause why a decree obtained against him by the plaintiffs, the Indian Flour Mill Company, in May 1887, for Rs. 1,250, should not be renewed for the purpose of execution, came up for argument. Mr. Dinshaw Davar, barrister-at-law, appeared on behalf of Mr. Pestonjee Nallaseth and Mr. Allan F. Turner, solicitor, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Turner, in endeavouring to show cause why the decree should not be renewed, contended that the petition was barred under clause 4, article 179 of the Statute of Limitation. The decree was passed in May 1887, and in January 1889 the original plaintiffs, the Indian Flour Mill Company, assigned the decree over to Mr. Pestonjee Nallaseth, who in September 1889 applied for a renewal of the decree; but inasmuch as the application was made in his own name and not in the name of the decree-holder, the application was a nullity and was not in accordance with law, as required by article 179 of the Limitation Act. That application, Mr. Turner submitted, should not be, therefore, taken into consideration.

His honour: Why did not your client then show cause against the renewal of the decree in 1889, although a notice was served upon him.

Mr. Turner replied that the notice served on his client was in the name of the original plaintiffs. His client had no knowledge of the assignment till the present year, when the decree was transmitted to Baroda for execution. It was then returned to this court by Captain Montgomery, the Cantonment Judge of the Small Causes Court, Baroda, because the decree was not transferred to Mr. Pestonjee's name. After the return of the decree Mr. Pestonjee applied to his honour for the transfer of the decree to his name, and it was accordingly transferred to his name on the 12th of June last. The assignee, Mr. Turner submitted, had no right to apply for renewal in his own name in 1889, and the application ought not to be taken into consideration, and no new period ought to run from the date of that application.

His honour said that the defendant lived in Baroda, and the interval of time during which he was out of British India should not be taken into consideration.

Mr. Turner said that the defendant lived in the cantonment of Baroda, and that was British India. Under the circumstances, Mr. Turner submitted, the application should be rejected.

Mr. Dinshaw Davar in support of the rule argued that the defendant was a pleader practising at Baroda, and he was trying his best to defeat the plaintiff by raising every possible technicality he could think of. Mr. Turner was not rightly instructed as to the defendant's knowledge of assignment. Immediately after the assignment was executed, his (Mr. Davar's) client's solicitors, Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, gave notice to the defendant of the assignment. The solicitors also wrote to the defendant asking for the payment of the money. The notice was sent in February 1889 under registered cover, and an acknowledgment was signed by the defendant. (Mr. Davar here produced the acknowledgment of the receipt of the letter and put it in.) Mr. Davar, continuing, stated that on the 18th of April 1889 the defendant wrote a letter to Mr. Pestonjee, the assignee. Mr. Davar said that he would read a paragraph from the letter, which ran as follows :—"If you (Mr. Pestonjee) accept a small amount in satisfaction of the decree which was unjustly passed against me, I will pay that and consider that robbers have broken into my house and taken away my property. You have done wrong in taking the decree." This, the learned counsel contended, conclusively proved that the defendant knew about the assignment before the application for the renewal of the decree was made in September 1889. The defendant ought to have objected when the application was made and not now. However erroneous an order of renewal might be, if unreversed, it was valid and gave a new period of limitation. Mr. Davar in support of his argument cited several decisions under the article from the Indian Law Report, 8, Calcutta, page 51, in which it was held that an application however defective, if allowed to remain on the file and not set aside, was an application "in accordance with the law" and could not be treated as a nullity. Mr. Davar, after citing several other sections in support of his contention, proceeded to say that his client's application made in September 1889 was strictly legal, and that, under section 232 of the Code of Civil Procedure, it was necessary to substitute assignee's name in a decree before applying for execution. Mr. Davar also pointed out several decisions in which it was held that an application by any person beneficially interested in a decree was sufficient to keep the decree alive. Besides this, Baroda cantonment was not British India, which was defined in the General Clauses Act as territories vested in Her Majesty the Queen. Baroda cantonment was a military station, over which the Gaekwar had not relinquished his sovereignty, and decrees passed by this court had to be sent through the State courts to the Cantonment Judge. The Registrar of this court had sent this very decree to the Cantonment Judge for execution, and he could not take it in hand, unless sent through the District Judge at Baroda. Mr. Davar asked his honour to renew the decree for the purpose of execution.

His honour in disposing of the rule said that it was quite clear that the defendant had knowledge of the assignment and was trying to settle with the assignee before the application of September 1889. The decree was renewed in 1889, and the defendant, had he chosen to show cause against the renewal of the decree, could have done so, but he did not. The court could not now go behind that order and declare it a nullity. His honour, therefore, made the rule absolute and certified Rs. 45 as professional costs of the assignee's counsel.

THE AJUMAN-I-ISLAM LIBRARY.

THE annual general meeting of the above Library was held in the Library Rooms on Saturday, Mr. Carimbhai Ibrahimbhai, J.P., presiding. There were also present :—The Hon. Mr. Fazulbhai Visrambhai; Messrs. Noormahomed Jairajbhai Peerbhai, Najmoodin Tayebji, J.P., Rahimtullabhai Kherazbhai, J.P., Khan Saheb Ibrahim Ahmadi, L.C.E., Shaik Adam Yoosufbhai, Ahdusttar Umer Subhani, J.P., Haji Ismail Hashum, Haji Ibrahim Vaidma, Bawa Shabakob G. Mohomed, Fatehi Shaik Ahmed, and others.

Mr. Shabakob G. Mohomed Bawa Saheb, honorary secretary, at the request of the chairman, read the managing committee's reports, after which the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously passed :—

(1)—Proposed by Mr. Carimbhai Ibrahimbhai, and seconded by the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhai Visrambhai, that the reports of the managing committee and audited balance sheets of the accounts be passed and adopted, and that the same be printed in Gujrati and circulated among the members.

(2)—Proposed by Mr. Fatehali Shaik Ahmed, and seconded by Mr. Rahimtullabhai Kherazbhai, that the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhai Visrambhai be elected president of the Library for the current year.

(3)—Proposed by the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhai Visrambhai, and seconded by Mr. Najmoodin Tayebji, that Messrs. Noormahomed Jairajbhai Peerbhai, Rahimtullabhai Kherazbhai, Shaik Adam Yoosufbhai, Daoodbhai Moosabhai, Haji Ismail Hashum Agheatwalla and Haji Ibrahim Vaidnia Wallheewalla be appointed to serve on the managing committee, and that Messrs. Y. S. Ali and Haji Ahmed Atar be also appointed stock commissioners for the current year.

(4)—Proposed by Mr. Haji Ismail Hashumbhai, and seconded by Khan Saheb Ibrahim Ahmadi, that Messrs. Haji Ahdusttar Umer Subhani, J. P., and Mohamadbhoy Nansi Kheraj be appointed auditors for the current year's account.

(5)—Proposed by Mr. Najmoodin Tayebji, and seconded by Mr. Noormahomed J. Peerbhai, that the thanks of the meeting be and are hereby tendered to the retiring president as well as the members of the managing committee and the honorary secretaries and other office-bearers for their able management of the affairs of the Library, which was carried with applause, and the meeting terminated.

UNDER date Gibraltar, July 8, a correspondent says :—The steam-ship Utopia, which sank on March 17 last in about seven fathoms of water, after striking the bow of H.M.'s ironclad Anson, was successfully raised at ten o'clock this morning by means of coffer dams erected on a superstructure of timber extending from the ship's sides to the surface of the water, forming an immense tank, lined with strong canvas, 310 feet in length. Fourteen thousand cubic feet of timber and fifty tons of iron were used in its construction. The water was pumped out from the Utopia by six powerful centrifugal pumps. As the vessel ascended while the pumping proceeded, she was dragged towards shallow water and finally breached. The sight was one of the most interesting ever witnessed at Gibraltar. The operations which have had this succesful result were carried out by the East Coast Salvage Company of Glasgow.

SUNDAY lunches have become quite an institution of the present season, to the comparative extinction of the ordinary dinner party.

DISPUTE BETWEEN PARTNERS

AT the Small Causes Court, on Monday, Mr. W. E. Hart, Chief Judge, delivered judgment in a case in which Jainarayan Sittaram sued to recover from Samsoodin Hoosein and four others the sum of Rs. 646-15-3, being the balance due for timber sold by the plaintiff to the defendants on the 25th of May 1890. Mr. Shamrao M. Rele appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Rustomjee Patel, High Court pleader, appeared for the second defendant, Khetoo Ohapese; and Mr. Cowasjee Bejonjee Shetna appeared for the third defendant, Vaman Kashinath.

His Honour, in delivering judgment, said: This is an account to recover the sum of Rs. 646-15-3, as the balance with the interest of the price of timber sold by the plaintiff to the defendants on the 25th May 1890. The first defendent admitted the claim. The defence as to all the other defendants was a denial that they were partners with the first defendant at the time of the sale, or liable for the price. It is admitted that under an agreement of partnership, dated the 3rd December 1888 (Exhibit L.), all the defendants were partners in the timber trade, which, according to the agreement, was to be carried on in the name of Samsudin Hussein Wamon Cassimth and Co. It further appears that this partnership was dissolved and mutual releases passed on 31st March 1890 (Exhibits 3 and 4) by the first defendant, who was to continue the business alone to the others and by the others to him. But on the 26th October 1890 another release was passed (Exhibit N.), executed by the 2nd and the 3rd defendants only, reciting that the partnership between all five defendants had continued up to that, and on 7th November 1890 the first defendant, who it is admitted has all along continued the business, published notices of the dissolution as from that last mentioned date, the accuracy of which had never been disputed by the other defendants before the institution of this suit. The English theory of estoppel by deed being inapplicable to a secular document between natives in this country (Ahmad. H. C. Rep. 174) the release of 26th October 1890, which at best could operate only against those defendants who signed it, does not preclude me from enquiring whether the dissolution in fact was of prior date. I find as a fact it was completed on 31st March 1890, from which date the first defendant took over the business and continued it in his own name. This is sufficient to dispose of the case as regards the second defendant, who admittedly was throughout a dormant partner, as to whom no question of holding out can arise. The first defendant, who gave evidence on behalf of the plaintiff, and who, I may remark, struck me as a most dishonest witness, tried to make out that the arrangement of 31st March 1890 was a mere pretence, effected by the partners as a private arrangement among themselves, and not intended to have any effect as regards the outside public. But when pressed in examination for the reason of it, he said it was in order to prevent the fourth defendant from making any more purchases binding the firm. If so, it must have been effected for the purpose of being communicated to the customers of the firm. The dissolution was then complete on 31st March 1890, and the purchase which is the subject of this suit, was of a date subsequent to that. The only ground then on which the plaintiff can succeed is that though there was no partnership in fact, there yet was a holding out by the defendants as partners inducing him to give credit to the firm, such as would entitle him to charge them all as partners. This holding out cannot have been by reason of the second dissolution of 26th October 1890, which does not appear to have been communicated to him, nor by reason of the publication and non-contradiction of the notices of 7th November 1890, because both the second dissolution and the notices were subsequent in date to the date of the sale now in question, on the 25th May 1890, and cannot therefore have operated on the mind of the plaintiff to induce him to give credit to all the defendants. But inasmuch as there undoubtedly was a partnership down to 31st March 1890, the plaintiff would be justified in presuming it continued after that date, so far at least as concerns the active partners, other than the second, whom he had seen conducting the business of the firm, unless he had notice to the contrary. The question then as regards the 3rd, 4th, and 5th defendants resolves itself simply into whether the plaintiff had notice of the dissolution in March, when he effected the sale in May. None of the defendants who contest his claim pretends that he expressly gave him notice of it at the time, but they say the 1st defendant, who actually conducted the business of the firm in the matter of purchase and sales, undertook to give notice of the dissolution to all the customers, and the reason which the first defendant gives for the dissolution makes it probable that he did. The fourth defendant, who signed the agreement for the purchase in the name of the first defendant alone on the 25th May 1890, says he expressly informed the plaintiff's broker of the dissolution at the time of the purchase. The 5th defendant, who subsequently made a payment on the previous account in the name of the firm, says he at that time mentioned to the plaintiff himself that this purchaser was on account of the first defendant alone, and the plaintiff made no objection. It is therefore not improbable that the plaintiff at the time of the sale in question had notice, either from the first defendant or from his broker, of the dissolution, in which case he must be taken to have given credit to the first defendant only. The way in which he has kept his books and subsequently manipulated them for the purposes of this action leaves no doubt whatever in my mind that he was aware of the dissolution, and in this sale originally gave credit to the first defendant only. It is impossible for him to explain the entries as they originally stood on any reasonable theory other than that he originally gave credit to the first defendant only. It is equally impossible for him to explain the alterations and additions on any reasonable theory other than that the present attempt to hold the other defendants liable was an after-thought. I therefore hold that he had notice of the dissolution on 31st March 1890, and the sale on 25th May 1890 was a sale to the first defendant only. Verdict for plaintiff against the first defendant only, Rs. 646-15-3 and costs. Suit dismissed as against all the other defendants. Costs of the second and third defendants certified Rs. 51 each.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

DEATH BY STRANGULATION.

EMPERATRIX *vs.* CHANMALA HONAPA AND HASYA DANDAPA.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. C. G. W. Macpherson, C.I.E., sessions judge of Belgaum, who, on the 9th June last, convicted the accused of murder and sentenced them to death. Mr. M. C. Apte appeared for the first accused, Mr. Wasudeo Gopal Bhandarkar for the second, and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The case for the prosecution was that the first accused and one Mahomed Beg, who were the trusted companions of one Wamon, kulkarni of Arjunwad, committed his murder by catching hold of and strangulating him on the evening of the 13th January last, and that the second accused, whose family was inimical to the deceased, conspired with and induced them to commit the murder by paying them money and holding out hopes of favours. The evidence against Mahomed Beg being insufficient for a committal, he was discharged by the trying magistrate. The evidence adduced for the prosecution showed that the deceased died from the effects of personal violence, including strangulation. The widow of the deceased stated that, on the afternoon of the 13th January last, the deceased left his house with the first accused and Mahomed Beg and did not return home, and his body was found in the river adjoining the village the following afternoon. In the evening of the 13th January, the first accused, Mahomed Beg, and the deceased were seen by some persons in places close to the river. Against the first accused was the clear confession made by him. He also showed the spot where the murder was committed and took out certain articles of clothing, &c., from the watery portion of the river bed, where he represented them as having been thrown immediately after the murder. As regards the second accused there was the statement made by his wife Sathi, who had disappeared from the village a day or two after the murder. She said that the accused left his house, on account of the murder, with her and his mother and passed through several villages, and that he left them at a village and fled, so as not to be found by the police for about two months. In a statement made to the committing magistrate the second accused scrupulously avoided incriminating himself and charged only the first accused and Mahomed Beg with the murder. The Sessions Judge thought upon the evidence that Wamon's death appeared clearly proved, as the identification of the body seemed satisfactory. The jury were asked to bear in mind the statements of the two accused to the committing magistrate, the conduct of the first accused in connection with taking things out of the river and pointing out where things would be found, and the statement of the second accused's wife as to their wanderings. The jury unanimously found both the accused guilty of murder, and the sessions judge sentenced them to death.

Their lordships, on a consideration of the evidence and the arguments of counsel, confirmed the sentence of death passed upon the first accused; but, declining to confirm the sentence of death passed upon the second accused, sentenced him to transportation for life.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

GENUINENESS OF A WILL IMPEACHED.

ROMANA DE SOUZA *vs.* ANNA DOMINGA DE SOUZA AND DOMINGOS DE SOUZA.

THIS was an application by the plaintiff for the grant to her of a probate of the will of her late husband, Jose de Souza. Mr. Dhairyavan, instructed by Messrs. Chitnis, Motilal, and Malvi, appeared for the plaintiff; the first defendant appeared in person, while the second defendant did not appear.

The plaintiff's husband during his life-time published his last will, dated the 13th September 1888, and he died six days later. On the 24th February 1889, the plaintiff and the second defendant divided the moveable and immoveable property of the deceased, according to the directions of the will, in the presence of respectable witnesses; and with a view to avoid any future disputes, they passed releases to each other, subject to the condition that they were to pay the deceased's debts. The plaintiff requested the second defendant, as executor, to join her in a petition to obtain probate to the will; but as he made no reply, she, as an executrix, filed a petition in this court for the grant to her of a probate. The second defendant, in January last, filed a caveat in the registrar's office, alleging in his affidavit that the writer and attesting witness of the deceased's will, J. A. De Aguiar, by misrepresentation and fraud, obtained the signature of the deceased to the will while he was very ill and in an unconscious state of health. In the month of March, however, the second defendant withdrew the caveat and the allegations made in his affidavit by a letter to the registrar, on payment of the petitioner's costs. The first defendant also made an affidavit, stating among other things that the deceased's will was not genuine, as alleged in the second defendant's affidavit. The attesting witnesses to the will, J. A. de Aguiar, R. A. Rock, and Dr. D. DeMonte, who attended the deceased during his last illness, were examined; and after hearing counsel for the plaintiff and the first defendant in person, his lordship ordered that probate of the deceased's will be granted to the plaintiff.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE attention of officers in the Poona Division of the Army has been called to the gymnastic regulations by which officers should attend single-stick drill once a month.

MAJOR H. D. ROSSITER, 2nd Durham Light Infantry, Chief Instructor, and Captain Thatcher, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, have returned to Deolali. The latter proceeds on leave to Cashmere on the 1st proximo.

LIEUTENANT H. A. LEMPRIERE, 7th Dragoon Guards, has resigned his probationary appointment in the Staff Corps.

LIEUTENANT C. B. BALDOCK, Merwara Battalion, passed the High Proficiency examination in Urdu on the 6th instant, and Lieutenants D. M. Babington, Royal Artillery, and J. C. C. Perkins, 43rd Gurkhas, the higher standard in Hindustani.

THE following appointments have been approved :—2nd Bengal Infantry.—Lieutenant C. N. Baker, Lincolnshire Regiment, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation, 19th Punjab Infantry.—Lieutenant G. H. Bell, King's Own Scottish Borderers, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation. 42nd Gurkhas.—Lieutenant H S Shaw, Lancashire Fusiliers, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation.

THE undermentioned have leave of absence :—Captain G Silver, East Surrey Regiment, to England, pending retirement; Lieutenant R F A Stoane-Stanley, 16th Lancers, to Australia, for 3 months, on private affairs; Lieutenant H L Fleming and W A Bailey, 36th Sikhs to England for 7 months on medical certificate; Lieutenant J E Tod, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, to Naini Tal for 6 months to study the language.

THE leave to England granted to Captain H C Wylly, Derbyshire Regiment, has been extended to the 5th January next.

MAJOR J. W. SAVAGE, R.E., Instructor in Fortification at the School of Military Engineering, has been appointed C. R. E., the Curragh, *vice* Col. R. J. Bond, about to be placed on half pay, upon completion of five years' service as regimental lieutenant-colonel.

LIEUT. CROMER ASHBURNHAM, K.R.R.C., has been selected for service with the Egyptian Army.

THE new style of competitive gun practice at Okehampton was inaugurated by the 1st detachment, which vacated the camp on June 19. Instead of competitions between individuals, the batteries are pitted bodily against each other. The final results will not be made known until the conclusion of the whole of the gun practice in September.

IMPORTANT changes are being carried out in the working of the two Army Remount Depots in England and Ireland. Hitherto the Staff Captains and non-commissioned officers have alone belonging to the Depot Staff, the private soldiers having been furnished in certain proportions from the Cavalry, the R.A., and other mounted corps. These men having been seconded, this course has been found not to work well. From the 1st inst. the executive work of the Remount centres will be carried on under the Staff Captains at each depot by two additional companies of the Army Service Corps, each of which will be in charge of a Quarter-master of the A.S.C., while old soldiers from mounted corps will be allowed to volunteer their services for duty with the new companies. The non-commissioned officers, artificers, and men at present serving with the Remount Depots have had the first option of transferring their services to the two new Remount companies.

IN his speech on the grievances of the Purchase officers on the 25th ult., Mr. Brodrick is reported to have stated that there were over 2000 Generals, or about 1 to every 100 men. To arrive at this astounding but utterly misleading total, writes the *Army and Navy Gazette*, the Financial Secretary has brought together all General officers of the Indian Staff Corps and Indian Army, and even those of the Royal Marines, representing a force of over 100,000 men, and also all the retired officers drawing only Colonel's pay, or less, who have been accorded the honorary rank of General officer. The real number active (145) and retired of the British Army, according to the April *Army List*, is about 480, or less than 1 to every 400 men of the British troops. It is this gross misrepresentation of facts which does so much to injure the reputation of the War Office in the eyes of honourable men. Mr. Brodrick must have known thoroughly well that he was quadrupling the actual number. Then why should he have adopted such mean tactics? His having done so will naturally cause many to ask themselves,—Can we rely upon the good faith of a department a prominent official of which will stand up and make such rash statements in order to create misapprehension? Such tactics are utterly unworthy a responsible official, and little certainly can be said in favour of the department from which they emanate.

THE CHINA COTTON MARKET.

MESSRS. FRAMJEE HORMUSJEE AND Co's Cotton Circular, dated Hongkong, July 9, says :—Prices are almost every day receding, and since last a further decline of dol. 1 to dol. 1½ has been established. Arrivals have again been heavy. About 10,000 bales having arrived during the fortnight against sales effected during the period of about 6,500 bales, unsold stocks have reached the figure of 50,000 bales, with the result that every succeeding sale is transpiring lower and lower in prices. Notwithstanding, importers have been freely quitting, and dealers finding even some desirable qualities of No. 10 being procurable at such abnormally low rates as dol. 57 to dol. 59 have not been slow to operate in them largely. Nos. 12 and 16 have also been mostly take up to some fair extent of qualities which could be had at dol. 56 to 59½, and dol. 65 to dol. 67½, respectively. No. 20 has receded in demand before cheap priced chops of lower counts, and only moderate sales of a few approved spinnings have been effected at a further drop of dol. 1 to dol. 1½. Sales comprise about :—

1,500 bales of No	20	sold	at	866 to 873½ and 877
900 bales of No	16	sold	at	834 to 870½
775 "	" 12	"	at	857 to 861
3,000 "	" 10	"	at	851 to 862 and 866
100 "	" 8	"	at	862
225 "	" 6	"	at	850 to 851½

In Shanghai also demand has run mostly on cheap priced chops of Nos. 10 and 16 particularly for Tientsin and Newchwang at about Tls. 45 for the former, and Tls. 51 to Tls. 52 for the latter. No. 20 has been in a moderate demand at a concession of about half a tael. Sales total there about 5,700 bales, leaving 36,000 bales in stock.

In Japan the Bombay Yarn trade has fallen off seriously, almost reaching the point of extinction. Raw Cotton finds a prominent place instead, and consumers are fully supplied with Indian staple. American Cotton of lower grades is also appearing as a competitor in the field.

THE general impression in diplomatic circles is that either Prince Bismarck or Count Herbert Bismarck will send a challenge to Count Munster.

SERIOUS HINDU-MUSSULMAN RIOT AT GYA.

ON the *Bakr-Id* day, writes a native correspondent of the *Morning Post* on the 18th of July, 1891, one Velayat Khan, a Pathan of Murarpore, intended to kill a cow publicly. The news reached the police, through one Maina Pundit. The Sub-Inspector, Munshi Mahabir Proshad, was instantly present at the scene, which was in Muhulla Murarpore. News spread from one end of the town to the other like wildfire; men began to pour in, and in less than an hour the street was crowded. The Hindus left their homes, some armed, others unarmed, to save the life of the cow. The inspector and sub-inspector, and some of the Hindu *raises* tried their utmost to bring about a reconciliation, but to no purpose. Information was then sent to the District Magistrate. The police force came from each and every thana and chowki, and the crowd of Hindus numbered above 10,000. The Mahomedan, seeing the turn matters had taken, and anticipating the consequence which would follow, if he persisted, very prudently yielded, and made over the cow that he had purchased for the purpose of slaughter to the police. Thus, the matter ended, and the mob dispersed.

Everything was calm and quiet the following day, but the rumour spread that some of the Mussulman mukhtears and pleaders, living near the scene of occurrence, had convened a secret meeting to consult what steps should be taken to retrieve their lost prestige. Suddenly, at about 4 p.m., some Mahomedans, composed mostly of Moguls and Bhattiaras, came running to the spot with a cow, shouting "Ya Ali." It was said that they intended to sacrifice the cow at the very place. But the police were on the alert, and they appeared on the spot at once. Thus frustrated, they betook themselves straight to a musjid near by. The sub-inspector also accompained them there. This enraged the Mussulmans, and they aimed a blow at the sub-inspector with a *lathi*, the constables interposed, and a general *melee* ensued. At that time it appeared as if the Mahomedans would carry the day and the street leading to the musjid was blockaded against the Hindus, when all of a sudden, Hindus came armed with *lathis* from Gyaji, and a serious riot took place, three persons (Mussulmans) being killed and several wounded. Houses were looted and the rioters, it is said, entered the zenana of some Mahomedans. The Mahomedans were not to be seen at all. They fled in all directions and those who were caught on the way were beaten severely, some 50 persons being wounded. The exact number of the killed and wounded will be given hereafter. Even to-day Mahomedans are appearing in numbers, and it is feared the riot might be renewed.

Another correspondent writes :—While the larger Indian cities, such as Benares, Calcutta, Mirzapore, and Durbhunga were early in the field with their riot cases, the little town of Gya is a little late, but not too late with its sad tale about a serious riot. The Mahomedans festival of *Bakr-Id*, which came off on the 18th, was marked by important and serious consequences. One Walaet Khan, a Mohurrir and an inhabitant of Murarpore, Sahebgunge, brought two cows to his door for slaughter. Facing his house is that of a Brahmin priest, named Maina Pundit. The latter first tried to settle the matter amicably with the Mahomedans, but finding his efforts fruitless, he informed the police. The report soon spread throughout the city, and by 12 a.m., the street leading from the police station to the place of occurrence, a distance of over quarter of a mile, was crowded to suffocation both by Hindus and Mahomedans, numbering about 15,000 strong, threatening every moment to fall out and thus disturb the public peace.

Conscious of the impending danger, Babu Janki Tewary, Police Inspector, came in with 100 constables and head-constables, and tried to bring Walaet to his senses. But fortunately for all parties concerned Mr. Abdullah, Deputy Magistrate (the worthy son of a worthy father, I mean, Moulvi Abdul Jubbar) succeeded in averting the impending catastrophe by compelling Walaet to give over the two cows to be kept in the custody of the police, awaiting the orders of the Magistrate. The mob instantly dispersed, and order was restored. But there the matter did not stop. The illiterate Mahomedans, perhaps under the leadership of a certain ill-disposed person held a council the next morning (19), and determined, in defiance of law, to slaughter a cow just under the very nose of Maina Pundit, so to speak. The Moghuls and Cashmeris of the place came in to their support, and to our horror and dismay, at about 5 p. m., a number of Mahomedans all of a sudden assembled and blockaded the entrance of the lane leading to Maina Pundit's house. It is worthy of note that after the amicable settlement of the matter by the Deputy Magistrate the Hindus did not even dream of its revival. They were certainly all taken unaware.

Some 20 armed Moghuls and Mahomedan *budmashes* then came marching, like regular soldiers, dragging a cow, and followed by a butcher, and shouting forth the name of their great "Ali" in the public streets and, at the same time, challenging and abusing the Hindus.

The principal scenes of action were Paithan Toli and Serai. The Paithans were the aggressors. They not only blocked the thoroughfare but threw stones at every Hindu passer-by, and even went the length of tearing the sacred thread and mutilating the ear of a poor mendicant Brahmin who was passing by.

In the frenzy of their religious zeal the Moghuls tried to make their way by sheer force to the lane leading to Maina Pundit's house, and when resisted by the police they gave several blows at M. Mahabir Proshad, Police Sub-Inspector. It was then that the actual action commenced. The constables fell upon them, the cow was snatched away, and a severe and well-contested struggle took place, which lasted for full four hours. Several Hindus and Mahomedans were beaten to death during the encounter. But the affair reached its climax when the Gyawal *budmashes* and the Cashmeris and bhuttiaras met together at Serai. Good heavens! No one was sure of his life then. A Hindu gang was proceeding, and a servant of M. Bundey Ali, pleader, hurled a huge piece of stone from the roof which crushed a Hindu to death. This excited the infuriated mob to break open his doors and tear and destroy every thing that they could lay their hands on. This occurrence at M. Bundey Ali's is really to be deplored. Poor M. Bundey Ali is an invalid, and it was fortunate for the poor man that he was inside the *zenana* at the time and thus escaped with his life. There were some four killed, laying about at different places, whose bodies were picked up by the police, and some 50 severely wounded, lay weltering in blood and almost at the point of death. They were all removed to the hospital.

Many have been arrested, mostly Hindus, by the police, and they are awaiting their trial. The Magistrate is going about the city trying to restore peace and order. The Mahomedans have appointed Mr. Twidale to look after their case, while the Hindus remain as yet without any legal help or assistance. Bail was refused on Monday, the 20th, and they were escorted under a police guard to the *hajut*. Some thirteen persons were examined by the Joint-Magistrate as to the cause of the row and all of them stated that the main cause was leading the cow in the public streets and abusing and challenging the Hindus.

DEAD-LETTER OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

THE following articles lying in the Dead-Letter Office, Bombay, which must be disposed of by auction unless claimed within six months :—

N.B.—Unaddressed, unclaimed or refused articles are omitted.

Packets addressed to England or Foreign countries intercepted for not fulfilling the prescribed conditions.

Address in full.	Particulars of contents.	Reasons of non-transmission to destination.
Prosser, Mrs Perrim	A pair of lady's shoe	Not bona-fide sample of Merchandise (a)
Allen, T Hastings ..	Two pairs of baby's socks	Do.
Campbell, Col, Mac Iver, England	Seven doyleys.....	Do.
Foster, Miss, Somersetshire	Two waistcoats	Do.
Ayling, Middlesex	Leather belt.....	Do.
Huntley, Mrs, Kent	Feathers.....	Do.
Sharples, Mrs, Lincoln	Do.	Do.
Reddy, Miss, London	Two handkerchiefs and a phial containing scent	Do.
Fagan, Mrs, England	Four packets of blank envelopes	Closed against examination of contents (b)
Do. ..	Note papers	Do.
Rex & Co, Shanghai	8 Bundles of cotton thread	Exceeding the prescribed limit of weight (c).
Carapiol, & Co, Singapore	A tin case containing nutmeg	Do.
Merry, del Val Pulzo, Rome	4 Books .....

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

The interest taken by the public in service affairs is exemplified by the appearance in Blackwood of the first part of a valuable anonymous article, giving a general idea of tactical progress during the last 25 years. The author begins with a significant note on the value of individuality in company commanders, and proceeds to consider the tactical methods of the Germans in 1870, describing, with comments, in a singularly lucid way, the battles of August in that year, and the battle of Sedan. In the action of Weissenburg, he sees faults of the Germans in the want of co-operation of the artillery and infantry, and the absence of cavalry to complete the victory; and shows that they there learnt the necessity of *preparation* by artillery fire, and of artillery *support* to the subsequent infantry advances. In regard to the battle of Worth, he dwells upon the splendid action of the German artillery, which neglected no opportunity in the ever-varying circumstances of the fight. He shows that the Germans began the war with the company column as an approved formation for attack, and how at Worth, Spicheren, and Mars-la-Tour that formation broke up into crowds of skirmishers; also that various methods of bringing up infantry to the attack were being tried. At the last named battle the ready assumption of responsibility by subordinate leaders, and the employment of reserves, impress him as noticeable features. The Guards at Gravelotte, he says, advanced in a formation much too dense, but he attributes their losses rather to the extreme barrenness of the ground. Throughout he concludes in his preliminary part, "near approach to the enemy implied the dissolution of all formation." He has yet to develop his conclusions.

An exhibition to display the capabilities of the line-throwing gun of Commander D'Arcy-Irvine, R.N., was made at Chelsea on Wednesday, the 8th inst. During the progress of the "Naval Warfare" on the Lake, when one of the floating contact-mines was bumped by a large punt, it exploded, and, sinking the punt, tumbled the bluejackets into the water. Commander D'Arcy-Irvine at once fired his gun from the shoulder, but the buoy to which the line was attached fell short. A second shot followed and the line was carried right over the sailor and some distance beyond. The man swam towards the first buoy, and the second was hauled after him. Finally he secured both, and was speedily hauled to the shore. The invention is a simple matter. A hollow brass tube or ramrod is filled with compressed carbonic acid gas. This ramrod is placed inside the gun, and attached to the end which protrudes beyond the muzzle is a gold-beater's skin case, which, when inflated, constitutes the buoy. This is folded neatly along the outside of the barrel. Attached also to the ramrod is a line, the bulk of which is neatly reeled inside a metal drum. The drum is stung on a guard-piece covering the trigger. The gun is of Chassepot action, with smooth-bore barrel of No. 12 gauge. In the firing the valve, which closes on the compressed gas is tripped, and the gas escapes by a pin-hole. In this way very slight distension takes place in the second or two of the passage through the air, but the buoy is fully distended on the water. As a means of communication between ships at sea, for rescue of passengers overboard, and for other accidents, the invention cannot fail to have a useful future.

The system of "optic fire," devised by Captain de Freycinet, having been tried with success on board the *Duguesclin*, under Admiral Alquier the *Hoche*, under Admiral des Essarts, and recently on the *Courbet*, under Captain Pottier, Admiral Duperre has asked M. Barbey to place a vessel under the orders of the inventor, so that a thorough trial may be made. This accordingly is to be done, and a complete installation of the apparatus for aiming the guns in the batteries, turrets, and tops, as well as the torpedoes, is to be arranged. The *Tablettes des Deux Charentes* and others of our French contemporaries speak of this invention as enabling batteries and turrets to be closed almost altogether from the enemy's fire, and for guns to be aimed with mathematical precision and "without the need of previous instruction for the gunner." The details are not described, but the aim is made by means of the superposition of the image of the object to be fired at on a central point, a white screen placed behind the gun, which the gunner can look at at his case. In addition to the protection of the men from the enemy's fire and the mathematical character of the aim, other advantages are pointed out, such as increased rapidity of fire, and the *France Militair* remarks that the immediate utilisation of this discovery of one of the most distinguished French officers will form an epoch in the annals of the artillery.

The report by Captain Aurthur Fanshawe on the performance of the *Latona* during her recent cruise has been published as a Return to Parliament, and is as favourable as we expected it would be. There are some minor defects; but on the whole, this class of cruiser is a valuable one—fast, with good accommodation for the complement, and thoroughly seaworthy. The improved "Latonas" will be still better ships. Captain Fanshawe notes that a number of officers and men were sea-sick who had never shown symptoms of the kind in the *Aurora*; he attributed it to the vibration of the ship at high speed. This defect, as it is in the eyes of all but those who are never sea-sick—and they form only a small proportion of sailors—appears to be common to all the new cruisers, and it is one which the authorities will do well to note. Experience afloat during the manœuvres for the last few years leads us to believe that for the first few days certainly a very large proportion of the crews of the cruisers and smaller craft, unless well seasoned beforehand, are sea-sick; and if a ship went into action in this state, she wood probably make a poor fist of it. The authorities might do worse than collect a few statistics on this subject.

When shall we be able to chronicle for the Navy such a piece of intelligence as this? asks a service paper. "Provision has been made for the employment of retired officers, and wherever their services may be required in connection with active operations in the field—in the ports of embarkation and disembarkation officers, station commandants, railway officers, ammunition-column officers, special-service and transport-column officers, commandants of military police on the line of communications, commandants of the corps of labourers and corps of interpreters, and in minor posts on the lines of communications—they will receive a consolidated salary not exceeding the amount of their retired pay by more than £300 a year. Field and forage allowances will be issued in addition. The salary will be issued for a period of not less than 12 months. Officers compulsorily recalled to service in a time of national emergency will receive the rates of pay and allowances of their rank."

Major S. Tyers, R.M.L.I., has received his promotion to Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, on completion of 28 years' service. Notwithstanding this, he still stands 18 from promotion to regimental rank, which it is scarcely possible he can ever reach unless his case, which is a hard one, is reconsidered. On promotion to Major, some delay took place in his examination for that rank, and when it came off he failed to satisfy in one of the subjects, was noted as failed to pass, and returned to the Captains' List as a Brevet Major. He subsequently overcame the subject in which he previously failed, and was then promoted; but in the meantime, he had lost 19 or 20 steps. This is such a serious matter, that it is ruin to his future prospects unless he can be reinstated to his former position on the list, a course which might well be followed by the Admiralty, seeing that there is more than one precedent to satisfy any scruple on the point.

The French Superior Council of War, at the instance of M. de Freycinet has arrived at an important decision. It has approved the declassing of a part of the enceinte of Paris, and of its being replaced by a line embracing Neuilly, Levallois-Perret, and Clichy on the right bank of the Seine, and Suresnes, Puteaux, Courbevoie, Asnieres, and Colombes on the left. The new line of fortifications leaves the Porte d'Auteuil, penetrates somewhat into the Bois de Boulogne, and, from the Porte de l'Hippodrome, keeping clear of the race-course, reaches the Seine, which it follows as far as the grand-stand, crosses the river, and continues to Mont Valerien, which fort it is proposed to alter and enlarge. Thence the line is carried outside Colombes to the redoubt of Gennevilliers, and beyond that to the Seine, where it recrosses to the right bank, and reaches the old enceinte at the angle bastion No. 41. Several new external forts would be necessitated. The cost of the works is estimated roughly at 130 millions of francs.

The following dress regulations have been issued for the Royal Marines. Officers of the Light Infantry may provide themselves with a red serge patrol-jacket of a pattern similar to that laid down in page 75 of the Dress Regulations for the Army, 1891, except that the buttons down the front (five) are to be of large size, corps (infantry) pattern. Officers joining their divisions from the Royal Naval College are to obtain the above jacket in lieu of the second tunic of common cloth, authorised by General Order 58 of September, 1889. This patrol-jacket may be worn on occasions specified in Paragraph 36, Section XH., of Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1889. Officers already in possession of red serge patrol-jackets or second tunics of previously authorised patterns, may continue to wear them until required to be replaced.

NOTICES.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness; Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthm, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Notice.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates:—

9½d. size, 8 annas per box; 1s. 1½d. size, 14 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the wholesale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India:

NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,
Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta.

BLAIR'S
GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR
Gout, Rheumatism,
Sciatica, Lumbago, & Neuralgia.

The acute pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated Medicine.

These Pills, which are perfectly harmless, require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.

Manufactured in England by Prout & Co., 229, Strand, London, and sold at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box, of all and on any chemist or patent medicine dealer in India.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S
EFFERVESCENT
POTASH
COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

Mr. SIMS REEVES says:—"This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing, and efficacious."

Prevents and cures Indigestion, &c. Purifies the Blood. A Natural Tonic and most pleasant drink.

MADAME MARIE ROZE (*the renowned Singer*) says:—"I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

It Purifies the Blood and Preserves the Bloom of Youth.

Dr. THOS. E. LOVEGROVE, M.R.C.S., says:—"I have much pleasure in certifying that Abbey's Effervescent Potash is a safe and useful Family Medicine, and is specially beneficial in cases of Indigestion and Rheumatism."

Dr. CHAS. R. DAVIDSON, M.D., says:—"I find Abbey's Potash to be a nice and palatable form of medicine for Indigestion, and for purifying the blood in Rheumatism and febrile states of the system."

Testimonials from CHRISTINE NILSSON ELLEN TERRY, MARY EASTLAKE and numerous other eminent persons. Highly recommended by the Medical Press.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH Prevents and Cures HEADACHE (*in most cases in a few minutes*). FEVER, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, BILIOUSNESS, LOSS OF APPETITE, CONSTIPATION, NERVOUS DEPRESSION, and all SKIN and LIVER AFFECTIONS. It also alleviates SEA SICKNESS.

Guaranteed to keep fresh in any climate.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMA,
CHAS. COX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta
PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

Abbey's Effervescent Potash sold Everywhere
Price Re. 1-12 per large Bottle
Wholesale Rates upon Application.

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON and TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co., WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY, HORTON & Co., and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.

"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal.*

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, and convalescence.

IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION
THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much app roved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY; this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

THE DAWN OF ANOTHER DAY.

"Out of eternity this new day is born,
Into eternity at night doth return.
Behold it aforetime no eyes ever did,
So soon it for ever from all eyes is hid.
Here hath been dawning another blue day.
Think, wilt thou let it slip useless away?"
—*Tennyson.*

QUEEN'S HEAD HOTEL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 4th June, 1877.

SIR,—Will you to-day allow me to present you with this Testimonial and Poem on your justly celebrated FRUIT SALT. Being the writer for several first class London Magazines, and my occupation being a very sedentary one, I came here for a few weeks, in order to see what change of air would do for me, and at the wish of some personal friends of mine here I have taken ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and the good results accruing therefrom have been my reason for addressing you.—I am, Sir, yours truly, A LADY.

Free from danger, free from harm,
It acts like some magician's charm;
At any time a dainty draught
Which will dispel disease's shaft.
More priceless than the richest gold
That ever did its wealth unfold:
And all throughout our native land,
Should always have at their command
Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

Cool and refreshing as the breeze,
To headache it gives certain ease;
Biliousness—it does assuage,
And cures indigestion in Babe and Age;
Giddiness it will arrest,
And give both confidence and rest;
Thirst it will at once allay,
And what she best in every way,
Why, Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

"MANY sick people looked upon me as a physician. For a long time we had been in the centre of Africa without any medical man. Natives with all manner of diseases. One day we had a man said to be dying. Whether mad or not, he was far from well, and I gave him a dose of Eno's Fruit Salt. The poor fellow came back next morning much better. His breath was no longer offensive, and he was cheerful. We were sorry when our supply of Fruit Salt was done. It was a favourite both with natives and Europeans, and is much used along the malarious coasts."—"Africana," by the Rev. DUFF MACDONALD, M.A., Vol. II., p. 207.

INDIA AND ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"Dibrooghur, Upper Assam, India, March 6th, 1880. "Dear Sir,—I desire to state the advantage which I, and many others in this part of the world, have derived from your FRUIT SALT. Unlike other [illegible] Aperient, it is not lowering in its action. I have used it on board [illegible] tropical latitudes, and both there and here I can honestly bear witness [illegible] use has warded off fever and ague over and over again. When taken in time it is invaluable. It is most popular in this part of North Eastern Assam, and from my own individual inconvenience arising from publicity I do not wish my name to appear, and merely subscribe myself, most truly yours, 'A PLANTER.'—J. C. ENO."

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle, and see that the capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Sold by all Chemists.

Prepared only at
ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S.E.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Messrs. Giesler & Co. have decided in response to the repeated requests of their friends, to ship their EXTRA SUPERIOR DRY CHAMPAGNE (the wine so popular in LONDON) to the Eastern Markets. This wine as well as their well known INDIA BRAND can now be obtained of all leading Merchants in India.

Rowland's Odonto

Is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel; it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

Rowland's Kalydor

A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands, and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczoma, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

ROWLAND'S EUKONIA, a fragrant toilet, warranted free from bismuth or metallic ingredients, which ruin the complexion; in three tints—white, cream, and rose. Ask any Chemist or Druggist for Rowland's articles, or 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid spurious [illegible]

HAMBURG.

Wolber & Brohm
IMPORT & EXPORT MERCHANTS
Request connections for Import of German and Continental Goods.
Produce received.

KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS

[illegible] Shades are kept in stock.
BRADFORD, Yorks, England.
Guaranteed for five years of wear, or the [illegible] Wools and Silks are not excelled with heavy hard rubbing. Use none but of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dyes. Write for the Free Sample Cards, [illegible] and save 50 in the Shilling.
Knitting Silk Yarn.

Rowland's Odonto, Rowland's Kalydor, Rowland's Eukonia, Hatton Garden, London.

ESSENSEN'S PRESERVED BUTTER

IN GOLDEN TINS. THE BEST BRAND.
Specially Packed for India, in ½, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 14, & 28 lb. tins
A DAILY TREAT. TRY IT FOR YOURSELF.
ONCE TRIED NONE OTHER USED.
THE ATTENTION OF STOREKEEPERS is called to this high class Brand. It remains in good condition in the hottest weather and gives universal satisfaction.

Price Lists and other Particulars on application to
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & Co., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON;
R. HARRISON & Co., LIVERPOOL.

"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS ARE THE BEST."

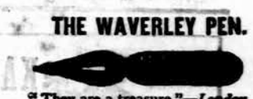
London Globe.

THE HINDOO PENS, 1, 2, & 3.

"We commend them to their living namesakes."—*Court Journal.*

SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE WAVERLEY PEN.



"They are a treasure."—*London Standard.*

THE FLYING "J" PEN.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

Writes 100 Words with One Dip of Ink.

2,347 Newspapers recommend them. Sold by all Stationers.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

JOHN HERRING & SONS.

Manufacturers of every description of

LIGHT AND HEAVY EDGE TOOLS,

Electro Boracic Joiners' Tools,
Tools, Augers, Saws, Files, &c., &c.

Indentors requiring reliable Tools of best Sheffield make should specify in their Indents that the Goods must bear this Trade Mark.

Illustrated Price List Free on Application.

Navigation Works:
BROAD STREET LANE, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

J. HERRING & SONS
CAST STEEL
SHEFFIELD.

LUKE & SPENCER, LIMITED,

ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.

Manufacturers of
Improved Patent Consolidated
EMERY DISCS.

GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,
For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

PRIZE MEDALS:
Amsterdam, 1883; International Inventions (London), 1885, Universal Exhibition, Antwerp, 1885.

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NOTICES.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

PEPTONE WINE

TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Intestines,* and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery**; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections,* and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!

GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness,** and **Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds,** with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections,** and **difficulty in Expectoration,** are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S

Matico Capsules

AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent AND **MATICO CAPSULES** in the more chronic cases

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

CHAPOTEAUT'S

MORRHUOL

THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES EXTRACTED FROM COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE OR SMELL

MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, *without appetite,* and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Scrofula, Scabs, sores in the neck, sore eyes, and inherited lymphatic temperaments.

From *The Hospital Reports* (translated).

MORRHUOL represents the medicinal « part of Cod Liver Oil, it modifies « rapidly the general state of the pa- « tient, and develops the appetite in a « most extraordinary manner. Con- « sumptive patients experience a feel- « ling of well-being, eat and digest « easily, and sleep soundly.

« Dr GAY, *Gazette des Hôpitaux.* »

From *The Lancet* March, 12th, 1887.

« M. CHAPOTEAUT has introduced a preparation of Cod Liver Oil called Morrhuol, which proves to be of considerable utility in the treatment of Consumption and wasting diseases. »

Sold in phials of 100 Morrhuol pearls, each of which is equal to a teaspoonful of oil.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, Rue Vivienne, PARIS.

KANANGA

OF JAPAN

(REGISTERED)

RIGAUD and Cº

PARIS

Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragrance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

JULIEN'S FRUIT

A REFRESHING VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation, Sick headaches, Dysentery, Neuralgia. | Liver complaints, Dyspepsia, Overheated blood, Eruptions.

© Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

Grimault & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists

SANTAL-MIDY

The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... (MIDY) in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

By special appointment to

H. E. THE VICEROY, GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

The THREE BEST brands of SCOTCH Whisky

ARE THOSE CUTLER, PALMER & CO., SHIP

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

Square Bottle. Square Bottle.

SQUARE BOTTLE.

It is certainly one of the finest Brands of Scotch Whisky we have ever had the opportunity of tasting.

Vide Sportsman.

Per Doz. Rs. 31-8.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

Superior Quality, Old Matured.

REGISTERED Nº 66437.

HEART BOTTLE.

Free from Fusel Oil. Mellow & Mature.

Per Doz. Rs. 28-12.

THE "PALL MALL"

11 Years Old. 11 Years Old.

GRAND LIQUEUR

Certificated by JOHN CLARK, Ph D. F.C.S. F.I.C.

Per Doz. Rs. 36.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

DR. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES are cut on approved Scientific principles at right angles to the axis of the crystal. In *Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebble Spectacles* it is not only the Pebbles which are perfect, special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebble Spectacles stand unrivalled, and command the highst price, but for those who desire it we supply a cheaper class.

We have also a large supply of ordinary glass Spectacles from Rs. 3 a pair.

When a change of power becomes necessary we supply Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles at half price (Rs. 8), taking back the unsuitable pair (which we return to Europe to be repolished).

Dr. Menist's Spectacles can only be obtained from MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LIMITED.

SAMPLES OF FRAMES.

No. 1.

TURNPIN SPECTACLES.

These are made specially for gentlemen; the extra branch to turn down behind the ears, making them firmer on the face than the single temples, but ladies cannot wear them with any comfort on account of their catching the hair.

Gold, Rs. 60; Silver, Rs. 28; Steel, Rs. 16.

No. 2

SINGLE TEMPLE SPECTACLES.

These are intended specially for ladies, and can be removed easily without catching the hair. The illustration represents a pair for hypermetropia but by placing the bridge a little lower and slightly altering the plane of the lenses, they are equally suitable for myopia.

Gold, Rs. 50; Silver, Rs. 25; Steel, Rs. 16.

No. 3.

RIDING HOOKS.

This form is recommended for near-sighted gentlemen when glasses require to be used constantly. Though very light, they are firm on the face.

Gold, Rs. 50; Silver, Rs 25; Steel, 16.

No. 4.

PANTOSCOPIC SPECTACLES.

This kind of frame is made to suit those who only require spectacles for reading, writing, or distinguishing objects at a short distance. The pantoscopic frame allows of the Wearer looking over the lenses without moving the spectacles.

Gold, Rs. 50; Silver, Rs. 25; Steel, Rs. 16.

No. 5.

FOLDERS OR PINCE-NEZ.

Gold	Rs. 50
Tortoise Shell, Gold Mounted	„ 22, 25
Silver Gilt	„ 24
Steel and Nickel	„ 16, 18

Folders are handy for occasional use, but for steady work of any kinds spectacles are the most comfortable

Repairs, &c., receive prompt and careful attention.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,

Opposite the RAJABAI CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY, and at POONA.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S

EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the Hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

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Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

VAUGHAN-JONES'

"C.I.G."

EXTRA OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. White „ Special Reserve, Extra Old.

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.

Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

BUYING AGENTS WANTED.

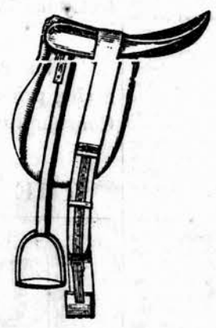
Do you want to be noted for keeping the best Whiskey anywhere round? Then get the "Three Star" Brand, "Old Bushmills," bottled by the Company --- Labels, corks, and capsules bearing their name. To be obtained of

Treacher & Co, Bombay & Poonah; Cutler, Palmer & Co., Great Eastern Hotel Co., Planters' Stores & Agency Co., Calcutta; McDowell & Co., Madras.

RELIABLE { ENGLISH MANUFACTURE GUARANTEED. } **SUPERIOR**

POLO, HUNTING, TRAINING, AND DISTRICT SADDLES.

EXTRA STRENGTH, BEST FINISH.



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